# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 272.


## FIRST EDITION.

### NEW YORK.

### The Religious Revival in Brooklyn.

### A SERMON BY MR. MOODY.

### The Scandal Libel Suit of Bowen.

### Meeting of the American Woman's Suffrage Association.

NEW YORK, November 17, 1875.

**Business Failures.**

The failure of White, Willis & Chapman, dealers in millinery goods, on Broadway, was announced yesterday, and also the failure of Robert Rosenberg, dealer in corsets and hosiery, Franklin street.

Jehoikim Davis has assigned all his property for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are $93,000 and his assets $17,000.

**The Revivals in Brooklyn.**

There was a large gathering at the Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning, and services were opened with singing "Sweet hour of prayer." Deacon Hanley read requests for prayer for a revival in fourteen towns and cities, for a business firm in New York, for the unconverted employes of a religious paper, for seven churches and their pastors, for eight families, and six drunkards; also letters from persons for their own conversion.

"Jesus, keep me near the cross" was sung, and Mr. Moody read and based his remarks upon the fifth chapter of St. Luke. He had often wondered why it was that, after the Lord had made these men successful in business, he should call them away. He had an idea it was because the Lord wanted them to leave something behind. There were plenty who were ready to give themselves to Christ if it did not cost them anything. Many rum sellers would join church if they were not called upon to sacrifice their business. They found Peter saying to the Lord he had left all to follow him. What did he leave? Only a lot of old, broken nets, and see what they gained! He then spoke of the publican who, at Christ's bidding, arose and followed him without any questions. This publican invited other publicans, saying, if he could only bring them to face the Savior they would be converted. That was what he wanted. He wanted to be brought near to Christ, to follow him. He should tell what the Lord has done for us. He should be like the Scotch woman, who was so overjoyed that she shouted, and said, "The Lord will never hear the last of this." After conversion they should not go quietly about saying nothing. He referred to the healing of ten lepers. How thankful they were that they were healed. One went back and threw himself down at Christ's feet and blessed him. Christ said: "Were there not ten healed? Where are the nine?"

Mr. Sankey then sang "Where are the nine?"

Rev. Mr. Northrup made a short address, speaking of the great number who were kept back from Christ from some one little thing.

Rev. Dr. Buddington followed, saying at the time they were lost, dismayed, then their prayers were answered. They should persevere, and they might be assured they would not fail.

Mr. Moody prayed for the success of their meeting to-night, and said to-morrow they would commence collections to pay off the debt of the Young Men's Christian Association. They wanted to get enough to leave $5,000 or $4,000 in the treasury. He wanted the young men in Brooklyn to have a good start.

The Brooklyn Rink was crowded again this evening. On the platform were many eminent clergymen. Mr. Moody gave out the hymn "Free from law, oh happy condition," which was sung by the congregation standing, and prayer was offered by Rev. Chas. E. Robinson, of Troy, N. Y.

Mr. Moody began his discourse as follows: Instead of taking a text to-night, I am going to take the subject of what Christ is to us, and when I get through, if any one says "He is not that for me," it is because you won't have him. I was trying to speak once on this subject in Europe and was dissatisfied with myself. A Scotchman with whom I was staying said to me: "Tut, mon, you didn't expect to finish all about Christ in an hour. It will last you all eternity to attempt that." The first heading is "Christ as our Saviour." We must know him as our Savior first. He came to save us from our sins. If we want to study God's alphabet, we must begin with the letter S. You must pass Calvary first. Therefore accept of him to-night just as you are. The next heading will be "Christ as our Deliverer." In Isaiah, XLIX. 24, God says "Shall prey be taken from the mighty, or a lawful captive delivered?" Bear in mind we have all been taken captive by Satan. Not only that, but we are lawful captives. He comes on to deliver us from the power of Satan. Satan is stronger than our resolutions, than our will. There was a battle eighteen hundred years ago between the lion of Judah and the lion of hell, and when Christ shouted on the cross "It is finished," it was the shout of the conquerer, and that conquerer has the keys of hell. There is not a desperate case of sin in Brooklyn but he can deliver. It may be the man who is addicted to drink, and he has resolved again and again that he would not drink, but he has broken his resolve, tried it again, and failed. Poor soul. I bring you good news to-night. There is One able to deliver you. Christ is able to keep you. It is an easy matter for him to keep you from sin, but not for yourself. All we have to do is to trust. Some people say: "If I am converted I don't know what church to join." All churches in turn claim to be Apostolic and the true church. The Lord doesn't leave us in darkness about that at all. "I am the way, the truth and life." He don't ask us to join this church or that. If we follow Christ's footsteps, stepping in them, we will be led aright. Never make a mistake about following him out in the wilderness. Hunters have a habit when going into a forest, to hack trees. They call it "blazing the way," and by this they are able to return to their cabins. So Christ has blazed the way for us. All we have to do is to follow Him in the way. If you are in darkness it is because you are not near Christ. They that follow Him shall not walk in darkness.

The exercises closed with singing and the benediction.

**Brooklyn Scandal Suit.**

Another of the suits growing out of the Tilton-Beecher scandal, that of the libel suit of Henry C. Bowen against the Brooklyn *Daily Eagle* for one hundred thousand dollars damage, came up to-day in the Brooklyn City Court. Ex-Judge Fullerton, late of Tilton's counsel, appeared for Mr. Bowen, and ex-Judge Beach, another of Tilton's counsel in the great scandal trial, appeared on behalf of the *Eagle*. Judge McCue sent the case to-day before Judge Neilson, and Corporation Counsel DeWitt, counsel for the *Eagle*, appearing before the Judge, said they had been sent there on a motion to postpone against his clients. Mr. Fullerton opposed postponement, but the case was put over for the term.

**The American Women's Suffrage Association**

convened to-night in Steinway Hall. A large and intelligent audience was present. Bishop Gilbert Haven presided, and made the opening address. Speeches were made by Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Lucy Stone and Charles Bradlaugh. The proceedings were of marked interest, with the prospect of a large attendance to-morrow.

**Freight Rates to Cincinnati.**

The trunk lines informed the agents to-day that a change had been made in the rates of freights between this city and Cincinnati, and that the following will be the tariff for the present: First class, 70 cents per one hundred pounds; second class, 64; third class, 55; fourth class, 39; special class, 32.

**The Lard Trade.**

The Lard Committee of the Produce Exchange to-day decided that the members who recently failed to make good their contracts for the delivery of lard must pay the difference between the price when the contract was made and the time when the lard was delivered.

**Union League of America.**

The Executive Committee of the Union League of America met to-day at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and resolved to call an annual meeting of the body for the 8th of December in Philadelphia, when the subjects to be considered are national politics, public school interests and protective tariff.

**"Brick" Pomeroy Suspended.**

Mark M. Pomeroy, better known as "Brick" Pomeroy, proprietor of the *Democrat* in this city, suspended to-day. His liabilities are about $140,000, with no assets.

**Billiard Tournament.**

Slosson, 300; Garnier, 218; winner's average 9 12-32. Cyrile Dion, 300; Rudolphe, 190; winner's average, 10 20-28.

**Probable Murder.**

CINCINNATI, November 17.—The *Gazette's* Jackson (Ohio) special says Mrs. Mary Bruce was found burned to death yesterday near the burning dwelling of Mrs. Lowder. Her skull was fractured, and it is supposed the woman was assaulted in the house during Mrs. Lowder's absence, and the building fired to conceal the crime, that she recovered and attempted to escape, but her clothing being in flames, she perished outside the burning building. Nathan Lowder, a son of Mrs. Lowder, has been arrested, but the evidence against him is wholly circumstantial.

## LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

### Don Carlos' Letter to King Alfonso.

### AFRAID OF WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES.

### Recognition of Cuban Independence Advised.

### Battle Between Turks and Bosnian Insurgents.

***SPAIN.***

**Don Carlos' Letter to Alfonso.**

HENDAYE, November 17.—Intelligence from a Carlist source asserts that the letter Don Carlos recently wrote to the King did not make any proposals for peace, but offered to agree to a truce should the Cuban difficulties cause war between Spain and the United States. In that case Don Carlos, while reserving his rights to the throne of Spain, offered to unite his forces with those of King Alfonso to defend the integrity of Spanish territory.

MADRID, November 17.—The fact that Don Carlos has sent a letter to the King has created a great sensation here, and is variously commented upon by the newspapers. The *Chronista* (ministerial organ) states in reference to the reported letter of Don Carles to King Alfonso: "We believe Don Carlos is more uncompromising than any of his partisans."

The *Chronista* also says: "We are at the beginning of the end. The war will be speedily terminated, either by submission or the overwhelming of the Carlists."

The *Correspondencia* says that the pretensions of the Carlists are exaggerated and inadmissable. The Royal army in the field will be three hundred thousand strong by the 1st of December.

The *Tiempo* hails the action of Don Carlos as the harbinger of peace.

PARIS, November 17.—The evening papers of this city publish the text of the letter written by Don Carlos to King Alfonso. The attitude of President Grant, the letter says, is a prelude to war between Spain and the United States if you do not recognize the independence of Cuba. The revolution which you represent is responsible for this parricidal rebellion. Had I reigned it would not have occurred, at least not gained strength. Now, however, the integrity of the country is at stake, and all her children are bound to defend it. Should war break out, I offer you as a truce as the contest lasts, but maintain my rights to the crown, as I retain the conviction that I shall one day wear it. I cannot send my loyal volunteers to Cuba, but I will defend these provinces and the Cantabrian coast and will send out privateers, which will pursue the merchant ships of our enemies, and perhaps chase them into their own harbors. If you accept a truce, let us appoint representatives to settle the conditions. If you refuse, the world will be witness that Catholic Spain has nobly done her duty.

**Ambassador to the Vatican.**

The *Chronista* says that Calderon Calantes, the present Minister of Justice, will be appointed Ambassador to the Vatican.

***GERMANY.***

**"Unser Fritz" Not to Visit Brother Jonathan.**

LONDON, November 17.—The statement in a dispatch from Berlin that the German Crown Prince purposed visiting the United States is denied. It is now said he never intended making the trip.

***GREAT BRITAIN.***

**The Depression in the Iron Trade.**

LONDON, November 17. — Blockow, Vaughn & Co., iron producers of Leeds, have been compelled, owing to the depression of the trade in iron, to discharge between two and three thousand operatives.

***TURKEY.***

**Battle in Bosnia.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 17.—A serious encounter occurred on the 12th of November at Plua, in Bosnia, between sixteen battalions of Turkish troops and a large body of insurgents. It is reported that the insurgents were completely routed, leaving 600 killed on the field.

## THE POE MONUMENT.

### Dedication at Baltimore—Interesting Exercises—Historical Sketch—Addresses—Dirge by Mrs. Fullerton—Description of the Statue.

BALTIMORE, November 17.—The Poe monument was dedicated this afternoon at the Western Female High School, with imposing ceremonies.

Before two o'clock, the hour of commencing, the vast hall of the school was crowded. Many were unable to obtain seats. The platform was occupied by invited guests, nearly all of whom were citizens of Baltimore, with the exception of Walt. Whitman, who was the only poet present. At a quarter past two Prof. Elliot rose, and said the exercises would now begin with the singing of the "Pilgrim's Chorus" by the Philharmonic Society.

The regular order, according to the programme, was then proceeded to, as follows: Historical sketch by Prof. Wm. Elliott; reading of letters from Longfellow, Bryant, Holmes and other poets in reply to invitations to be present, by Miss Sarah S. Rice; music, "He Watches over Israel," from Elijah Mendelssohn; address,—The literary character of Edgar Allen Poe," by Professor H. E. Shepherd; music, "Inflammatus," from Stabat Mater, Rossini; solo, by Miss Ella Gordon; and a personal reminiscence of Poe by J. H. B. Latrobe. After Latrobe concluded the assemblage repaired to the church yard and the streets adjacent, when Prof. Elliott unveiled the monument, placing on it a chaplet of evergreens. The dirge by Mrs. Fullerton was sung. Mr. Gill, of Boston, recited Lenore, and the proceedings were ended. No accommodations were provided for representatives of the press, local or from other cities.

The monument was designed by George A. Frederick. It is of the pedestal form; the surbase is of Woodstock granite, and is six feet square; the balance is of veined Italian white marble, the base relief of which is sculpturary. The pedesdal has an attic base three feet ten inches square; the die block is a cube three feet square and three feet two inches high, relieved on each face by a square projecting plane, the upper angles of which are broken and filled with a carved rosette. On the front panel is the bas-relief bust of the poet. It was modeled by Frederick Volck, the eminent sculptor. On this panel is also the inscription, consisting of the simple record of his birth and death. The die block is crowned by a bold and graceful frieze and cornice four feet square, broken on each face in the centre by a segment of a circle; the frieze is ornamented at the angles by richly carved acanthus leaves, and in the circled centre by a lyre crowned with laurel, symbolical of his devotion to the muses; the whole is capped by a blocking three feet square, cut to a low pyramidal form. The total hight of the monument is eight feet. The architect, in submitting his design to the committee in charge, said in his report: "My idea in designing this monument was to produce something simple, chaste and dignified, to strike more by graceful outline and proportion than by crowding with unmeaning ornament."

The dirge is an adaptation of Tennyson's "Sweet and Low," by Mrs. Eleanor Fullerton, of Baltimore, as follows:

Softly sleep, softly sleep,
Sleep in thy lowly bed,
Sleep, sleep in slumber deep,
Waked not by earthly tread.
Over thy grave let the wild winds moan,
Under this fair memorial stone
Poet, thou slumberest well,
All thy sorrows o'er, sleep forever more, sleep.

Peace and rest, peace and rest,
O! weary soul be thine,
Rest, rest in earth's cool breast,
Sheltered from storm and shine,
Darkness no more obscures thy way,
Out of the day eternal night,
Beams forth with power divine,
All thy sorrows o'er, sleep forever more, sleep.

## THE GRANGERS.

### Meeting of the National Grange at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 17.—The National Grange met in the Galt House today, with a full delegation from all the States and Territories, with the exception of one or two, which are expected to-morrow. There is no delegation from the Dominion of Canada, as the Grangers there do not belong to the jurisdiction of the National Grange. An address of welcome was delivered by Worthy Master M. D. Davis, of Kentucky, who was responded to by Worthy Master Holley W. A. Adams, of Iowa, Master of the National Grange. Worthy Lecturer T. A. Thompson made a report of the labors for the year. No other business was done save arranging the number of delegates each State is entitled to and the amount of annual dues to be paid by each State Grange to the National Grange.

**The Recent Election in Wisconsin.**

MILWAUKEE, November 17.—The full official vote of all the counties has been received at the office of the Secretary of State. The majorities of the successful candidates are as follows: For Governor, Ludington (Rep.), 881; Lieutenant Governor, Parker (Dem.), 1,201; Secretary of State, Doyle (Dem.), 621; Treasurer, Kuehn (Dem.), 2,804; Attorney General, Sloan (Dem.), 1,811; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Zaring (Dem.), 1,175.

## SECOND EDITION

### THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

### The Trial of John McDonald at St. Louis.

### Testimony of Distillers—How the Revenue Agents Levied Blackmail.

ST. LOUIS, November 17.—The trial of Gen. John McDonald was continued to-day, the court room being packed with spectators. Edward Fraser, of the firm of Bevis & Fraser, was the first witness. He testified that he took charge of the distillery in May, 1874. The firm was then making "crooked" whisky, and all the distillers were raising money for the revenue officers. On one occasion Joyce told him he must have $5,000, which was raised. Another $5,000 was raised in May, 1875, at the suggestion of Jos. M. Fitzroy, chief clerk in the Revenue Collector's office, and given to him by witness. This was to prevent seizures, but they were afterwards seized. A demand was made for the return of this money, as it had not served the purpose for which it was raised, but they never got it back. He never paid any money to McDonald, but did to Joyce. He raised some money for a revenue agent named Hogue, who was here investigating in 1874. Joyce repeatedly told witness everything was all right, and to go ahead. He would have advices from Washington of any trouble ahead. McDonald told witness that Fitzroy should not be blamed for the $5,000 he received, and which the distillers wished returned.

On cross examination witness reiterated the remarks made to him about the money paid to Fitzroy. Witness pleaded guilty on the advice of Gen. Noble, his attorney, and had never had conversation with District Attorney Dyer about the matter.

Andrew Megrue, an employe in the postoffice at Cincinnati, and a cousin of C. G. Megrue, testified: I ran Bevis & Fraser's distillery in 1871, and made illicit whisky, perhaps one-third. McDonald came to the distillery two or three times, and asked me how we were getting along, and if we could not make more "crooked." He said "Damn it, man, this thing aint paying. We must make more."

On cross-examination he gave an account of his connection at different times in distilleries in Ohio, but never made "crooked" in them. He came here at the instance of his cousin, Con Megrue, to talk up the matter of illicit distilling with Bevis. He was authorized to tell Bevis that Con Megrue had arrangements with the revenue officers here which would protect distillers in making crooked whisky.

R. W. Ulrici, one of the most prominent distillers here, then testified: He talked several times with Joyce in 1871 about making "crooked" whisky, but declined to enter into an arrangement. Subsequently, however, when he found several other distillers were in the illicit business, he went in, and staid till October, 1872. He had several talks with Fitzroy, and paid him money several times. He reported the amount of "crooked" made to Megrue, and afterwards to Fitzroy. He paid thirty and thirty-five cents per gallon. He did not know where the money went. He did not care. He raised money for both Brasher and Hogue.

S. D. Thorpe testified that he was United States storekeeper at various distilleries here. When at Peter Curran's distillery McDonald instructed him to see that the house was run to the strict letter of the law, and when subsequently he was at Chouteau's, McDonald told him if any attempt at fraud was made there he would seize the place. He said nothing about other distilleries. While the witness was at Chouteau's, Joyce told him the house had to make "crooked" whisky, and the money must be paid to him. Joyce also gave some instructions as to the Aurora distillery after Jouett took it. In witness told Joyce he thought such instructions from him strange after being directed to the contrary by McDonald, and Joyce told him to pay no attention to what McDonald said. On one occasion while witness was at Chouteau's he (Joyce) sent for him, and went to the Supervisor's office to see him, where McDonald asked him how things were running, and told him he was going to visit Chouteau's, and if he found even a technical violation of law he would seize the distillery. Chouteau had made payments to the ring before that, but none were being made then. Chouteau and the officials did not agree. While at Thompson's distillery witness let whisky out of the warehouse "crooked" on Fitzroy's orders. When at Jonett's witness received money from him, and gave it to McFall. Subsequently he gave it to Everard, and he would give it to Joyce. About fifty barrels of "crooked" whisky was made weekly at Jouett's, at sixty gallons per parrel, that being the assessment made at that distillery. Some weeks that amount could not be made, and then Joyce would send for the witness and demand the reasons for the delinquency. Joyce told the witness he was taking care of the officers at Washington, Babcock, A very and others, and the money was being used for political purposes. Witness always understood he and the others were working under orders from headquarters. Joyce would come round and make special assessments, saying the folks at Washington wanted money and must have it. He assessed witness one thousand dollars occasionally for the "folks at Washington." The parties named by Joyce as receiving money here were District Attorney Patrick, United States Marshal Newcomb, Gen. McDonald, Maj. Gunther, J. M. Fitzroy, Chief Clerk in the United States Collector's office, Wm. McKee, of the *Globe-Democrat*, and Constantine Maguire, United States Collector. Witness did not know how the money was distributed after it left his hands. He never got a sight at it again.

Thomas M. Fitzroy testified: He was chief clerk in the United States Assessor's office in 1871 and 1872. He became Deputy Collector in Chas. W. Ford's office in 1873, remained until April, 1875, and was continued with Mr. Maguire in the same position. He received money from Maguire, Thorp and others, and had repeated conversations with Joyce with regard to it. He said it was "all right." He did not then know who constituted the ring, but heard from Joyce and Megrue the money was paid for political purposes. Subsequently he learned from McDonald and Joyce that the ring consisted of Megrue, McDonald, Joyce, Collectors Ford and Maguire, Wm. McKee, Avery, Patrick, Newcomb and the gaugers and the store keepers. Witness received money weekly from distillers Ulrici, Bevis Fraser, Bushy, Tenscher and others. He had a few conversations with McDonald, but the object of his instional were to keep distillers down as low as possible, and not let them make "crooked" whisky to any great extent. This was in 1871; know of the coming of Agents Brooks, Brasher, Yorgan and Gauett some days before they came, and informed the distillers, told them to "straighten up." Under the instructions of Joyce, the main part of the money received from distillers was divided into seven parts and the division made among McDonald, Joyce, Maguire, Newcomb, Patrick, McKee and witness. The store keepers and gaugers were paid differently, in various sums, and by different persons. Mr. Concannon, who was deputy collector in 1873, also received a sum ranging from one to three hundred per week. During the first part of the present year witness had a conversation with McDonald at the Planter's House, in which McDonald said he wanted five thousand dollars to distribute some parties in Washington for information received from them. Witness raised the money and threw it over a transom of the door McDonald had agreed upon with him. Witness was present when forty-eight hundred dollars was given by Joyce to McKee at the *Globe* office. McKee said to witness, "Fitzroy, this is a sacred thing. You must keep it secret." Witness testified that he would do nothing to injure himself. This was just before Maguire became collector in November, 1873. When Joyce was in California the money was divided by McDonald. Up to 1873 it was divided into five parts; after that into seven parts. Witness had a conversation with McDonald in regard to his testimony before the Grand Jury last May. McDonald told him he must stand firm, that it would not amount to anything, that they must stand by each other. Witness told McDonald, after he had testified, that he had failed to recollect considerable, and some things he did not know anything about. Both McDonald and Joyce said that was all right.

On cross-examination witness thought he might possibly have ten or five thousand dollars as his share of the ring fund. He said he is under indictment for conspiring to defraud the Government, for perjury, and for violation of the revenue laws. He made up his mind to plead guilty to all the indictments against him, excepting the one for perjury, and he had no understanding with any one as to what will be done in his case. No promise of any kind was made to him. He believed he stated to the grand jury that Maguire was one of the parties to the conspiracy; did not think he had told Maguire that he had stated nothing to the grand jury that could injure or implicate him.

**The Walking Match.**

CHICAGO, November 17.—At 11:50 to-day Weston had walked two hundred and nine miles, and O'Leary two hundred and thirty-three.

At 11:30 to-night O'Leary had walked two hundred and forty-one miles, and Weston two hundred and forty-seven.

## THE BLACK HILLS.

### Report of the Commissioners to Treat for their Purchase.

### The Causes of the Failure of the Negotiations—Recommendations for the Future Treatment of the Indians.

CHICAGO, November 17.—The *Tribune* to-morrow morning will publish the report of the Indian Commissioners to treat for the possession of the Black Hills country. Starting out with a history of the whole affair, the Commissioners state the reasons of the failure of the negotiations. Conspicuous among the reasons is the interference of persons not Indians, who are interested in having a large annual money payment to the Indians, affording a permanent fund of which the Indians may be despoiled. The recommendations of the Commissioners are radical, and they point to a thorough revision of the relations with the whole Indian population west of the Mississippi. The recommendations, however, are confined to the Sioux Indians. The Commission recommends that Congress shall take the initiative, instead of attempting to regulate; shall by law provide for the separation of all the Sioux Indians between the ages of six and sixteen years from the adult population, and make provision for the thorough education of the minors at some point or points where they will be free from the control and influence of the adult Indians, this system of education to include manual labor and industrial schools, and to be compulsory. Having thus provided for the future civilization of the minor population, Congress shall by law require that the adult Indians shall perform labor as a condition of subsistence, and that after a date in the future, subsistence shall be issued only to such as shall labor and the aged and infirm. A further recommendation is that every Indian be encouraged in the acquisition and protected in the possession of private property. The Indians now occupying the northwestern part of Nebraska are to be removed to the reservation established by the treaty of 1868, where land suitable for agriculture can be found and supplies furnished. Supplies shall hereafter be furnished under the supervision of officers of the army. They also recommend that all the present agencies be abolished and the whole system be reorganized so far as relates to the Sioux Indians, and that such compensation to officers and agents be provided as will command honesty and competency; the Indians to be notified that such force as may be necessary will be used to enforce compliance with the policy of the Government, to the end that the Indians may become civilized and self supporting; the Government to take upon itself the duty of paying to the Indians a fair equivalent for the Hills, taking into consideration all the circumstances, and such sum to be paid to become part of the fund required in the general plan to educate and civilize the Sioux. It is proposed by this means to break up the life of pauperism which the Indians have been leading, to civilize and educate the Sioux, and make them producers.

The report is long, filling six columns of the *Tribune*.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 17, 1875.

**Our Navy.**

Isaiah Hanson, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair at the Navy Department, will recommend in his report that a policy be adopted of building a certain number of war vessels annually of both iron and wood, until our navy shall be able to compete with that of any nation of the world.

**Vice President Wilson**

suffers less nervous prostration to-night than yesterday, and shows signs of some steady, though not the especial rapid improvement that he exhibited this morning. Dr. Baxter says he thinks the evening and expressed the opinion that he will be able to ride out by Saturday.

**The Chandler-Buell Libel Suit.**

To-day A. C. Buell, who was a long time ago libelled for alleged criminality, filed on Hon. Z. Chandler, gave bail for his appearance for trial, Columbus Alexander becoming his surety.

## TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

### Second Annual Convention of the Women's Temperance Union at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 17.—The second annual Convention of the Women's Temperance Union met at St. Paul's Methodist Church, this city, this morning, the President, Mrs. Wittenmeyer, of Philadelphia, in the chair. An address of welcome was made by Mrs. S. K. Leavitt, and responded to by Mrs. Jennie F. Willing, of Illinois. The President, in his annual address, stated that during the past year forty-five State Conventions were held, and a large number of documents distributed. She also suggested that a lecture bureau be formed, a medical commission appointed to investigate and report upon the use of liquors, and that the Association should be incorporated.

Miss Francis E. Willard, Corresponding Secretary, reported twenty-three State auxiliaries organized, and great advancement in every department of the work.

Some two hundred delegates, representing nineteen States, are present in the Convention.

## THE ELECTRICAL SOCIETY.

### Convention of Electricians and Telegraph Men in Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 17.—The American Electrical Society held a meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-day, Gen. Anson Sager, the President, in the chair. There was a large attendance of prominent electricians and telegraph men, and of men interested in the scientific dovelopment of electricity. A number of members were admitted, after which several papers were read, including a communication from Gen. Sooy Smith, chairman of the Committee on Physical Phenomena of the United States Testing Board, asking the society to suggest means by which the society could determine at what time the molecular disturbance which takes place in a bar of iron or steel when under a tensile, or compressive strain, suddenly increasing, due to concussion. Mr. W. W. Beach, the Superintendent of the oil works, attributes the explosion to the condensation of the vapor from the tank, caused by the heavy atmosphere, but some of the firemen say that there was a leak in the tank. In the next building to the tank is the furnaces and boilers. The company's loss is estimated at from $25,000 to $30,000.

## THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 17, 1875.

**Local Observations.**

| Time. | Bar. | Ther. | Hum. | Wind. | Weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M. | 30.273 | 28 | 77 | W. | Fair. |
| 2 P. M. | 30.346 | 33 | 69 | N.W. | Fair. |
| 9 P. M. | 30.389 | 29 | 67 | N.W. | Clear. |

Mean Barometer, 30.349.
Mean Thermometer, 30.
Highest Thermometer, 33.
Lowest Thermometer, 28.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

**Probabilities for To-day.**

WAR DEPARTMENT,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18, 1875—1 A. M.

For the West Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, warmer and generally clear weather.

**The Whisky Ring in Indiana.**

EVANSVILLE, Ind., November 17.—John W. Bingham, distiller, P. C. Eberwin, gauger, and David M. Lewis, storekeeper, who were arrested here last night, on warrants from Indianapolis, and George T. Himonsis, gauger, who was arrested at the same time at Mt. Vernon, left this morning for Indianapolis in the custody of Government officers. Byron Bingham, the other member of the firm of Bingham Bros., is sick at his home in Pataka, but will also go to Indianapolis as soon as he is able. Henry Allis, the bookkeeper of the Bingham Brothers, has thus far kept out of the way of the officers. It is supposed he has left the city. James Gary was arrested on an attachment sent as a witness, and Hon. Wm. Heilman summoned as a witness, also left for the State capital.

**Another Advance in Railway Freights.**

CHICAGO, November 17.—A meeting of freight agents of the Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Illinois Central and Western Railroads was held here to-day. The following rates were fixed from Chicago to St. Paul and other Minnesota points. First class, $1; second, 85 cents; third, 70; fourth, 50—an increase of from fifteen to twenty cents. The rates on grain and flour remain unchanged.

**Marine News.**

LONDON, November 17.—The steamships State of Pennsylvania and Oder, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, November 17.—Arrived—The steamships Bothnia and City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, November 17.—Arrived—The steamer Cornwall, from Bristol.

## THE LATEST NEWS.

*Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.*

—The weather has been very stormy at Salt Lake City during the last few days.

—The thermometer was reported fourteen degrees below zero at Fort Laramie last Tuesday night.

—The propeller Mohawk, of the W. T. Co. line, was burned at Buffalo on Wednesday. Value $25,000.

—A. S. Gayland, of Michigan, was yesterday sworn in as Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department.

—All the preliminary arrangements for the Texas Pacific Railroad Convention, which meets in Memphis to-morrow, are completed.

—The Hot Springs (Ark.) Narrow Gauge Railroad is now running regular trains between Malvern and Lawrence, six miles from Hot Springs.

—The *habeas corpus* case of Brigham Young was argued before Chief Justice White at Salt Lake City yesterday. There has been no decision as yet.

—Hon. John W. Foster, United States Minister to Mexico, has arrived at New Orleans, *en route* to Washington. He will be given a reception by the Chamber of Commerce this evening.

—The creditors of F. Geldowsky, furniture manufacturer of Boston, have agreed to accept his notes, with endorsement, at two, four and six months for thirty-three and one-third cents on the dollar.

—A schooner reports that a body, supposed to be that of Henry Rodgers, of Brooklyn, a passenger on the Waco, was found and buried on the beach near High Island, thirty miles from Galveston.

—On the arrival of William Smoot, the leader of the Owen county (Ky.) Ku-Klux, at the State prison at Frankfort, a revolver was found in his boot leg. How it got there is a mystery, but that it was the intention to use it in escaping there is no doubt.

—The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of Indiana convened in annual session in Indianapolis on Wednesday. The grand officers' reports show 476 effective lodges in the State and a membership of 26,000. Twenty-three new lodges have been instituted during the last six months.

—The Western Tanners' Association met in Cincinnati on Wednesday, with a large attendance of tanners and leather men from all parts of the country. The convention organized with the election of the following officers: President, Jas. E. Mooney, of Louisville; Secretary, Geo. B. Keeper, of Cincinnati; Treasurer, J. W. Oakley, of Chicago. The questions to be discussed relate solely to the trade.

—A difficulty at Central City, Wednesday, between A. W. Hall, of Albany, N. Y., representing the Albany Mining Company, and Wm. M. Rule, late superintendent of the same company, resulted in the shooting of the latter. The wound is not believed to be serious. The feeling at Central City is intensely hostile to Hall, as it is believed his assault was wholly unwarranted and his dealings with the creditors of the company evasive.

## FIRE IN LOUISVILLE.

### The City Hall Damaged—Water Thrown One Hundred and Fifty Feet High—The Insurance.

LOUISVILLE, November 17.—The beautiful city hall, completed two years ago at a cost of over one million dollars, caught fire to-day. By the energetic efforts of the Fire Department it was confined to the tower of the building. At first it was feared the entire structure would burn, but by staying in the tower and striking the alarm bells, the operator succeeded in calling out the Fire Department and saving the main building. Water had to be thrown one hundred and fifty feet high, compelling two engines to play into the same hose. By means of long ropes hose was drawn to the top of the hall and there used to great advantage. It is impossible to estimate the damage now, but as the fire alarm apparatus is not much injured the loss will come under the insurance, which is as follows: Royal of Liverpool $10,000; Merchants, Louisville, $5,000; Franklin, Louisville, $5,000; Underwriters, New York, $5,000; Union, Louisville, $2,000; German Security, Louisville, $2,000; German Insurance Company, Louisville, $2,000; Phœnix, Hartford, $2,000; Hamburg, Bremen, $2,500; Hartford, $2,500; Continental, New York, $2,500; American Central, St. Louis, $2,500.

**The Denver Murderers Arrested.**

DENVER, COL., November 17.—Frank Valindire, one of the party who murdered the four Italians in this city several weeks ago, has been captured, and was to-day brought to this city. He was the only one of the assassins at large. All are now secure and will be tried soon. Several of the band have confessed the crime since their incarceration, and it is believed that all of them, seven in number, will be hanged.

***OIL TANK BLOWN UP.***

**The Residents of Long Island City Frightened Out of their Wits.**

The residents of Long Island City were startled early Tuesday morning by a terrific explosion that shook their houses like an earthquake. It was caused by the blowing up of petroleum in a great iron receiving tank in the Standard Oil Works, on the East river, a short distance above the ferry house. The tank was filled with nearly two hundred thousand gallons of oil in process of distillation. A slight fire broke out in the tank some fifteen feet in the air, and made a brilliant illumination. Six streams, each throwing a thousand gallons of water a minute, were poured on the oil for eight hours before the fire was extinguished. The tank was heated red hot, and the firemen could not go near it without blistering their hands and faces. An immense tank filled with four hundred gallons of crude oil, the largest petroleum tank in the country, stood near the one that exploded, and this was kept from blowing up by the great quantity of water that was thrown on it. The explosion reverberated six miles to Flushing, where it was heard with wonder and alarm. The tank was made of boiler iron a quarter of an inch thick and strongly rivited. It was thirty feet in circumference, was entirely torn off, but the sides were unharmed except by the heat. The tank stood inside of a brick and stone building, which was demolished by the concussion. Mr. W. W. Beach, the Superintendent of the oil works, attributes the explosion to the condensation of the vapor from the tank, caused by the heavy atmosphere, but some of the firemen say that there was a leak in the tank. In the next building to the tank is the furnaces and boilers. The company's loss is estimated at from $25,000 to $30,000.

***A MILLIONAIRE'S WIVES.***

**A Case in Which a Lawyer Insists that His Client is a Bigamist.**

Mrs. Singer, as Surrogate Coffin, called her—Mrs. Foster, as she is spoken of by her counsel—continued her testimony Tuesday. Ex-Judge Porter, in an elaborate argument, objected to Mr. Van Pelt's question as to whether she supposed, when she married Mr. Foster, that she was legally divorced from Isaac M. Singer. The object of contestant's counsel, he said, was to show that Mr. Foster had been guilty of bigamy, but that there were mitigating circumstances. The charge was mitigated by her own counsel, and denied by the executor. He (Judge Porter) would undertake to prove to the satisfaction of any jury in the land that the contestant was married only once, and then to Mr. Foster. Mr. Carter followed, but the question was admitted, and the contestant said that before she married Mr. Foster her counsel, Mr. Fuller, assured her she had been divorced from Mr. Singer. She relied upon that information. Some of the children of her marriage with Mr. Singer were named after her own relatives, and others after members of her husband's family. Mr. John Singer, the contestant's son, recollected that his father, in introducing visitors to his mother, spoke of her as wife, and that the contestant spoke of Mr. Singer as her husband. The witness was required to brush his father's clothes every morning before Mr. and Mrs. Singer were up, and he was thus enabled to satisfy himself that his father and mother occupied the same room.

***ADDITIONAL MARKETS.***

**Live Stock.**

BALTIMORE, November 17.—Cattle: market more active, and prices ¼@¼c higher; very best 6@6¼c; first quality 5@6c; medium or good fair quality 4½@5c; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows 2@3½c; most sales at 4@4¼c; receipts 3,865 head; sales 2,622 head. Hogs in fair demand at lower rates; range 9½@10¼c; receipts 7,035 head. Sheep dull at unchanged rates; range 4c@4½c; lambs 2a 4c; receipts 2,359 head.

**Cotton.**

GALVESTON, November 17.—Cotton: middlings 12⅝c; net receipts 3,110 bales; exports coastwise 1,196 bales; sales 2,588 bales.

SAVANNAH, November 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅞c; net receipts 4,592 bales; exports to the continent 2,700 bales; sales 1,662 bales.

MOBILE, November 17.—Cotton: middlings 12¾@12⅝c; net receipts 2,157 bales; exports coastwise 254 bales; sales 2,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, November 17. — Cotton steady; middlings 12¾c; net receipts 2,852 bales; exports to France 1,450 bales; sales 2,000 bales.


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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1875.


PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 98⅞.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¼.

IT is quite remarkable, the similarity that occasionally appears in poetic productions of different authors. Idea, sentiment, rythm, and even language, at times, are identical. For example, one day last week we published a short poem, which came to us as original. On Tuesday last, one nearly identical with ours, appeared in the New York *Evening Post* as original. Whether some other poet will catch the same inspiration, and reproduce the poem again, remains to be seen.

IT is noticeable that just as the relations between Spain and the United States became threatening, arrangements were hurriedly made for ending the Carlist insurrection. Notes have been exchanged between military leaders, and now DON CARLOS has written a letter to ALFONSO, which is believed to contain the terms of capitulation. If these shall prove acceptable to ALFONSO's cabinet, the Carlist insurrection will be promptly ended. It is evident that there is great anxiety on the part of DON ALFONSO's Ministry to get rid of one war, before they engage in another.

THE decision whereby the Mayor is required to sign warrants, ordered in behalf of Mr. WALTER, establishes a precedent which ought to save those who are entitled to money, from delay and needless litigation. It is perfectly right that a strict watch should be kept that unlawful bills are not ordered paid, but it is not proper to compel honest creditors of the city to take unnecessary trouble to get their money. Nor do we believe it proper that the suspicion of dishonesty should be cast over contractors, irrespective of their past conduct and character. It is easy to injure a person irreparably in this way, and while the rights of the city should be carefully guarded, those of honest contractors should be respected.

THE GUIBORD funeral was not disturbed, owing to the large force of soldiers accompanying it. The long continued contest over the question of burial was one of the remarkable events of the time. A man who in prosperity devoted his wealth to his Church, and who was patronized by Bishops and prelates, died at last, poor, and guilty of no crime other than that of preferring to retain in a certain library, books condemned by the Church. For this, he was excommunicated, denied the Sacraments, and burial was refused his remains when, being dead, it was proposed to place them in the lot he had purchased. The contest has been kept up for a long time,—bloodshed being threatened more than once. The sarcophagus containing his body, encased in solid cement, is at last resting in consecrated ground. Whether it can be unconsecrated, and the maledictions of the Bishop substituted we do not know. It is evident that the feeling existing is strong enough for this, if the Church forms provide for it.

WE HAVE direct and personal knowledge of the exact relations existing between Postmaster General JEWELL and President GRANT, and can state in the most positive terms that they are not only officially friendly, but personally intimate, and in entire sympathy, one with the other. Hence the report that owing to some disagreement Mr. JEWELL is about to retire from the Cabinet is utterly untrue. We cannot imagine what advantage there is in starting such reports. They annoy and disturb, but nothing more. Yet they are designed to really break up kindly relations, and produce evil. It is also a mystery to us that journals that have a reputation to maintain will permit persons who send them injurious and lying reports to remain in their service. It certainly can only work injury to the reputation of a paper to state a falsehood to-day only to retract it to-morrow. Postmaster General JEWELL is a candid, straightforward, honest, outspoken man, who does his duty and expresses his sentiments fearlessly; and those who know President GRANT are aware of the fact that he is not ready to break away from persons like this, unless he has serious reasons for it. Both JEWELL and BRISTOW will stay in the Cabinet to the end of GRANT's term.

WE have no desire to agitate a question that is in any degree visionary or wrong. Democratic journals declare that there is nothing in the Catholic-Democratic school agitation,—but the alarm they manifest is an evidence that there is a great deal in it. The fact that in New York the graduates of certain Catholic schools are given certificates by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, which entitle them to the same advantages that are enjoyed by the graduates of Normal Schools,—which constitute a part of the public school system, —shows that there is good reason for believing that there is a real affiliation between the Democrats and Catholics. In referring to this, we have no feeling against that Church. In its proper sphere, it has the same rights that are enjoyed by other denominations,—and is entitled to them. We know, too, that there are Republicans who are members of the Catholic Church,—but we do not believe they sympathize with the effort to join the Church to the Democratic party. Their desire is that religion and politics should be kept separate, so far as denominational action is concerned,—and this is so palpably proper that we fully commend it. But we are not blinded by the wild denials by Democratic and "independent" journals, of the combination that is known to tacitly exist.

GUSH is at it again. He egotistically claims that his errors are merely inadvertences. We have only to suggest in reply that his editorial columns are full of them, as can be readily shown. The probability is, that before launching a column of gush at us, he did his very best on what appeared in that particular issue, to avoid mistakes. Hence what he gave in that issue was the best he could give,—and not the hurried work we have, for a time past, been compelled to do. Not to occupy too much space, we have selected but few of the many glaring errors we find in this model issue of gush. "BRISTOW's notion of resuming specie payment is evidently to prepare the way by retrenchment. Some dissatisfied politicians say he is only pursuing this course to make capital for the Presidential race." To resume specie payments by preparing the way for doing it, is rather good; and what capital has to do with a race is a question we would like to see answered. It is evidently of a kind with our *importing* goods abroad.—"Even granting that Count VON ARNIM was guilty of some indiscretion, those who look minutely and impartially into his case must admit that he has been pursued with a bitterness, not to say *marked*, unworthy of the strong and powerful Government of Berlin." If there is any *sense* in the above, we would like to have *it* pointed out. Of course, the *sentence* as written, was brilliant and *graceful*, but the typesetter spoiled it.—"The only thing that could influence Great Britain to interfere would be that of endeavoring to assist her subjects in recovering the money they have already loaned or invested in Turkish bonds." We have serious doubts whether the subjects of Great Britain ever loaned anything "in Turkish bonds," or if loaned anything "in Turkish bonds," or if they did, whether they have any anxiety about "recovering" those bonds.—"In financial circles the belief obtains that he will neither be able to pay principal or interest." The merest tyro in grammar knows that "neither" and "nor" are proper, but not "neither" and "or." Of course, Gush don't.—"But he would be *at* the other side of the fence if the Democrats had carried the late elections." Of course, this is a typographical error—the changing of one proposition for another. *He* refers to Judge Kelly, not to a horse or mule. The idea intended to be expressed is that he would go over to the Democratic side of the fence. Gush calls it "*at*." So much after a mere glance. What a splendid writer our young friend is! Already his star shines brightly, and his egotism gives a beautiful smirk to his countenance, and, in his own splendid language, "what the end may be it *would* be difficult to tell." We rather think it *would*. It is evident our dear young friend has much to learn.

### *OUR STREETS.*

There is much complaint as to the condition of our streets, both in the business and suburban parts of the city. The criticisms made take several forms. The wretched condition of the pavements, the cost and the uncertain durability of the new work, the unnecessarily rapid opening and paving of new streets, and the belief that in all this, an extensive system of jobbery prevails, are among the points made. It is undeniable that our streets are in a most dilapidated condition. Fifth avenue, as far out as where the cobble and wooden pavements connect, Wood street, and other streets are badly out of repair. Fifth avenue is being repaired with cinders, which constitute a new and unpatented pavement. A splendid mixture we have, of cinders, dirt and the *debris* of the wooden pavements. Wood street is being improved in like manner,—the whole constituting the latest arrangement in the way of pavement mending. Other streets go unrepaired. We have, at this moment, nearly or quite, five miles of streets that need repairing, and which must be put in condition by next Spring, at the latest. This is an item of expense that stares us in the face, and which must be provided for in future estimates of the expense of the city.

The new pavements we have are already a source of anxiety to property owners. The Penn avenue and Fifth avenue pavements, while but little worn, as a whole, show signs of giving way in spots, thus rendering the whole practically unfit for use. One person, employed by the city to substitute good blocks for those which show signs of decay, would specially save the entire cost of his services in the increased durability prompt repairs would give the pavement. Or, better still, were a force of two or three persons kept constantly busy repairing pavements in all parts of the city, the saving effected would be very great. It is well known that one rotten block in a section of wooden pavement involves the rapid wear of surrounding blocks and one loosened cobble affords leverage for unsettling and twisting out other cobbles. A break in a pavement, like a rent in a garment, rapidly spreads, and economy calls for speedy repairs. There is a total lack of economy in our management of street repairs.

The great evil of the present, and the one in which a suspicion of corruption exists, is that of the opening of new streets. While the old and heavily-traveled streets are neglected and filthy, new streets are being opened in rural parts of the city, and graded and paved, at enormous expense. There are many damaging reports current as to the means employed to gain the legal authority for opening those streets, and afterwards to grade and pave them. The argument is frequently offered that the property abutting on a street that is paved under the Penn Avenue Act, pays the expense; but how about the bonds issued for the improvement of Forbes avenue,—who pays for them? Two assessments for interest have been paid by the City Treasurer, —and at least another must be before the property holders can be called upon to pay. Then suppose these pavements fail to last ten years, and the contractor fails? Who is responsible to the property holders? His bondsmen will probably hunt a way of escape from responsibility, as they were probably not interested in the profits. The city, evidently, must ultimately meet all such expenses. We urge that the time has come to stop opening and paving new streets. It is utterly absurd to claim that property, at the present, is, or can be, benefited by it. Prices of real estate have declined, and the market is utterly stagnant. Along the line of Stanton avenue, property holders declare that they will permit the city to take the land abutting on the street, as contemplated in the law, rather than pay the assessments. Yet in the face of the distress existing, and of the known fact that streets are being paved through properties that cannot and will not pay the assessments, the work is pushed on, and rumors are afloat of schemes for *the opening and paving of still other streets* under a strained construction of the Penn Avenue Act. It is time to plainly say that all such enterprises, at the present, have about them the odor of corruption. There is no good *public* reason why the work of opening and paving new streets, in the rural wards, should be prosecuted now. Nor should such enterprises be even provided for, by passing the necessary legislation. There is a growing feeling of indignation among the people, who see that the vast debt rolled up against the city, is mainly chargeable to street improvements; and who know that the work done is, in several instances, flimsy and worthless. To press forward schemes for new streets, at this time, will be regarded as very suspicious, to say the least; and if this work is persisted in, there will yet be an uprising of the people against it.

The policy which should be observed in our city administration, is that of economy. Any display of extravagance, or schemes for levying extraordinary assessments or taxes, can only tend to one result —the repudiation of those in power. And it is a wrong to the Republican party, if, not expecting further continuance in office, after the expiration of their present terms, our officials enter into combinations to further schemes like some of our street-paving arrangements. We should not have a street opened, except in cases of extreme and palpable necessity. In the rural wards there is absolutely no occasion for further work of this character till times improve. Make the expenses light, and taxes easy, and wait till the people are able to pay for improvements. If then they desire them, well.

### About School Directors.

At the Berks County institute Professor Wickersham reminded the School Directors of the great work depending upon them. He said there were four classes of Directors:

*First*—A class who are put in the board to keep things straight, a sort of "dead weights." They are put in the board by the people for the purpose of putting on the brakes, to keep the schools from progressing too fast.

*Second*—A class who seek a position in school boards for some selfish purpose, who have axes to grind—those who want a school house located in some particular position or to get some relative into position as a school teacher. They are somewhat of politicians—they smell the contracts from afar. He instanced a place in an adjoining county where the schools languished on this account.

*Third*—A class who want office for the sake of holding office. Not being able to get offices in other directions, and having a mania for office, they find a place at last in the school boards. They make it a stepping-stone for some more lucrative office.

*Fourth*—A class who, not seeking the office, are chosen for their qualifications for school directors. The last named class was the only one who received the Professor's indorsement.

## Electrical Phenomena on High Mountain Peaks.

NO. 2.

COLORADO SPRINGS, September, 1875.

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:*

A NAMELESS PEAK IN SOUTHWESTERN COLORADO.

Near the headwaters of the Lake Fork of the Gunnison, a tributary of the Colorado, there is a high peak, nameless as yet, known as Station No. 12 on A. D. Wilson's Preliminary Map of the San Juan Country, one department of Hayden's United States Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories. The altitude of that peak is given at 13,967 feet. The following extract is copied from the report of Franklin Rhoda, Assistant Topographer, and describes similar phenomena as that witnessed on Mount Lincoln by Mr. Stone and his companion, as far as the groundless fears of these gentlemen would permit them to observe them:

"On arriving at the summit, Mr. Wilson hastily made a rough sketch of the surrounding drainage, and then set up the instrument, while I proceeded to make a profile sketch of the mountains south and west of us. We had scarcely got started to work when we both began to feel a peculiar tickling sensation along the roots of the hair just at the edge of our hats, caused by the electricity in the air. At first this sensation was only perceptible and not at all troublesome; still its strength surprised us, since the cloud causing it was yet several miles distant to the southwest of us. In the early part of the storm the tension of the electricity increased quite slowly, as indicated by the effect on our hair. By holding up our hands above our heads a tickling sound was produced, which was still louder if we held a hammer or other instrument in our hand. The tickling sensation above mentioned increased quite regularly at first, and presently was accompanied by a peculiar sound almost exactly like that produced by the frying of bacon. This latter phenomenon, when continued for any length of time, became highly monotonous and disagreeable. Although the clouds were yet distant, we saw that they were fast spreading and already veiled many degrees of the horizon. As the clouds approached nearer the tension of the electricity increased more rapidly, and the extent of our horizon obscured by them increased in nearly the same ratio; so that the rapid increase in the electric tension marked also an increased velocity in recording angles and making sketches. We felt that we could not stop though the frying of our hair became louder and more disagreeable; for certain parts of the drainage of this region could not be seen from any other peak, and we did not want to ascend this one a second time.

"As the power of the electricity increased more and more, and the rate of increase became greater and greater, the instrument on the tripod began to click like a telegraph machine when it is made to work fast; at the same time we noticed that the pencils in our fingers made a similar but finer sound whenever we let them fall back so as to touch the flesh of the hand between the thumb and the fore finger. This sound is at first nothing but a continuous series of clicks, distinctly separable one from the other; but the intervals becoming less and less till finally a musical sound results.

"The effect on our hair became more and more marked, till, ten or fifteen minutes after its first appearance, there was a sudden and instantaneous relief, as if all the electricity had been suddenly drawn from us. After the lapse of a few seconds the cause became apparent, as a peal of thunder reached our ears. The lightning had struck a neighboring peak, and the electricity in the air had been discharged. Almost before the sound reached us the tickling in our hair began again, and the same series of phenomena were again repeated, but in quicker succession, the sounds becoming louder at the same time. The clouds now began to settle into the great canon of the Lake Fork, and boiled about in a curious manner. Here and there a patch of cloud would separate from the main mass and move about by itself. In passing over a thick cluster of pines down near the bed of the canon it threw itself in success. The lightning strokes were now coming thicker and faster, being separated by not more than two or three minutes of time, and we knew that our peak would soon be struck. As I took the barometer out of its leather case and held it vertically, a terrible humming commenced from the brass ring at the end, and increased in loudness so rapidly that I considered it best to crawl hastily down the side of the peak to a point a few feet below the top, where, by lying low between the rocks I could return the instrument to its case with comparative safety. At the same time Wilson was driven from his instrument, and we both crouched down among the rocks to await the relief to be given by the next stroke, which, for aught we knew, might strike the instrument which now stood alone upon the summit. At this time it was producing a terrible howling, which, with the voices emitted by the thousands of angular blocks of stone, and the sounds produced by our hair, made such a din that we could scarcely think. The fast-increasing electricity was suddenly discharged, as we had expected, by another stroke of lightning, which, luckily for us, struck a point some distance away. The instant he felt the relief, Wilson made a sudden dash for the instrument on his hands and knees, seized the legs of the tripod, and flinging the instrument over his shoulder, dashed back. Although all this occupied only a few seconds, the tension was so great that he received a strong electric shock, accompanied by a pain as if a sharp-pointed instrument had pierced his shoulder where the tripod came in contact with it. In his haste he dropped the small brass cap which protected the object-glass of the telescope; but as the excitement and danger had now grown so great, he did not trouble himself to go back after it, and it still remains there, in place of the monument we could not build, to testify to the strange experiences on this our station 12. We started as fast as we could walk over the loose rock down the southeast side of the peak, but had scarcely got more than thirty feet from the top when it was struck. We had only just missed it, and felt thankful for our narrow escape.

"We could not follow down the ridge we came up as, in the present state of affairs, it was highly dangerous to cross any prominent point, even though it should be much lower than the peak itself. Hail and sleet began to fall freely; and as we descended to a lower level they were exchanged for rain, with which we were drenched even before reaching the mules.

"We found Dr. Endlich waiting for us, having just returned from the ascent of a lower point of the main peak, where he had experienced similar phenomena to those already described, only differing from them in degree. He said he had seen the lightning strike our peak, and at first thought we might have been caught, till finally he saw us coming down the mountain."

The reader will perceive at once the contrast between this report, circumstantial and graphic as it is, and that of Mr. Stone, of his experience on the summit of Mount Lincoln. The phenomena were substantially the same; but the variations differ as the report of affrighted men differs from that of a man who knows there is nothing to fear—that the electric flashes playing around him were as harmless as so many shadows, because himself, and everything around him, even to the peak upon which he stood, were equally charged, and all was alike positive. He saw that, so far from the lightning striking him, the electric fluid with which his own body was charged, was drawn out and went to make up in its measure the concentrated volume of the flash, and was then dissipated, leaving him at ease, and silencing all the strange noises which a moment before had fretted the ear. Had Mr. Wilson remained by his tripod he might have shouldered it without receiving a shock, because then he and it would have been equally charged; but by clambering down the side of the peak he lost some of his, and then to establish the equilibrium between himself and it a part of the electricity in the instrument flashed into him, causing the sensation described. And had the men remained upon the summit till the storm was over, as Mr. Stone and companion did, they would have sustained no injury, and the "stroke" which they imagined would be disastrous would have been as harmless and as grateful as was the flash which enveloped him and his man when they, in a momentary panic, fled from the frightful summit. Between the two narratives the reader will be able to get some idea of the strange but harmless play of this subtle element on lofty peaks, which is sometimes so terrific and destructive when it strikes down to lower and uncharged levels.

JOSIAH COPLEY.

### *PERSONAL.*

ROBERT BONNER is traveling in the South.

EVANGELIST MOODY's mother is a Unitarian.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE is lecturing out West.

THE Kaiser drank some Tokay wine 115 years old while in Italy.

MR. CYRUS W. FIELD is making a prolonged business trip through the West and South.

ARSENE HOUSSAYE'S son, Henri, has married a Miss Ritter, a California belle visiting Paris.

THE Emperor of Japan, like the Prince of Wales, was born in November. The former is now twenty-four years old.

LADY THORNTON will give a grand ball in December, on which occasion her young daughter will "come out" in society.

MR. RICHARD GRANT WHITE, having been in ill health all Summer, is now lying seriously sick at his residence in New York.

MR. AND MRS. SARTORIS are expected to arrive from Europe in about three weeks. They will pass the Winter at the White House.

MR. RANDALL seems to have dropped out of the Speakership contest almost entirely, so far as the newspapers are concerned.

PARSON MURRAY says the military rifle is a fearful implement. "It shoots as a cross-eyed man looks—the Lord only knows where."

SAMUEL V. FARWELL, of Utica, N. Y., Vice President of the Flint Pere and Marquette Railway, died at East Saginaw on Wednesday morning.

GEN. ROGER A. PRYOR will deliver the annual address before the Washington and Lee University Societies of Virginia, on the 28th of June, 1876.

HON. J. WATTS KEARNY, a son of General Phil, is said by the Frankfort *American Citizen* to have the inside track for the Kentucky Speakership this year.

POSTMASTER JEWELL and Treasurer New assert positively that the President has not intimated to either of them that a change in the Postmaster Generalship is contemplated.

COUNT MOLTKE attained his 75th birthday recently, and the Emperor presented him with the family order of the Hohenzollerns, with a star and cross swords, as a recognition of the Field Marshal's services.

DR. BAXTER, of Washington, hopes the numerous friends of Vice President Wilson will refrain from writing letters and give his distinguished patient a rest. Mr. WILSON insists upon reading all the letters received.

A GRAND-DAUGHTER of William I. Barry, once Postmaster General, has presented to the Kentucky State Library a fac simile copy of the nullification proclamation of President Jackson. It is printed on satin and richly framed.

MACDONALD'S colossal statue of the late Edward Bates, Attorney General under President Lincoln, executed several years ago for the Bates' Monument Association in St. Louis, is soon to be erected in Forest Park in that city.

TREASURER NEW says that he has concluded not to resign, having received a letter from Mr. English, President of the bank at Indianapolis in which Mr. New is interested, announcing that gentleman to be in improved health.

MRS. STOKES, the widow of the master of the yacht Mistletoe, who was killed by Queen Victoria's yacht, has received from the Lords of the Admiralty £2,500 in full for the life of her husband, and has receipted for him to that amount.

A SON of Symmes, the author of the "Symmes hole" theory, namely, that there is a hole near the North Pole in which people live, is living near Louisville, Ky. He is a firm believer in his father's theory, and is going to lecture on the subject.

SECRETARY CHANDLER says when he entered upon his duties as Secretary of the Interior, Commissioner of Indian Affairs Smith tendered his resignation. He had not asked the Commissioner to resign. The resignation has not yet been accepted.

ROBERT MCCALMONT, one of the old pioneers of Venango county, died on Monday, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Mr. McCalmont was a cousin of Judge McCalmont and General Alfred B. McCalmont, and the early life of the General was spent in his household.

THE Marquis of Lorne's new poem contains a song with this verse:

Pride of lineage, pomp of power,
Heap dishonor on the dross;
He shall best be served by whom
Uses it for fair endeavor,
Rules his best by duty done,
Rules himself by love of none.

The son-in-law of Queen Vic. needs looking after.

LEO VII., of Armenia, dispossessed and dethroned by Russia in 1847, is living in Milan, with his wife and six children, in the bitterest poverty. When driven out he possessed considerable capital in banks in England and America, but this was soon swept away by speculations. He has sold his jewels and other valuables, and is now without roof to shelter him.

NOT long ago Chief Justice Waite, in a conversation with one of the leading members of the faction that were striving to put him up as a candidate, stated that under no circumstances would he permit his name to be used in that connection. He said that in the line of his profession he had reached the highest place that he could ever hope for, and that his ambition was fully satisfied. He was grateful to his friends, but their candidate he could not be.

HAMILTON FISH, JR., has 786 majority —the largest majority that any candidate for Assembly on any ticket in Putnam county, New York, has received for forty years. This is a signal tribute to a gentleman who possesses the entire confidence and respect of his immediate neighbors as he does of the whole State. Mr. Fish belongs to the class of men who are needed in public life, and whose participation in public affairs is the best guaranty of reform and pure administration.

GEN. FITZ HENRY WARREN, of Iowa, is now suffering from bodily and mental sickness, which has rendered it advisable to place him in the retreat at Hartford. For several years past he has been the victim of disease originating in malaria, and dating from exposure in war, which has considerably diminished his strength and power of endurance. The reported affection of his mind can be nothing else than the result of physical debility. He is a man of brilliant talents, an extraordinary range of information, a manly and courageous heart, the most delicate sense of honor, and the most devoted fidelity to duty and to friendship.

### *ITEMS OF INTEREST.*

THE mandamus asked for by the Philadelphia Park Commissioners to compel the City Council to appropriate $1,000,000 for the park has been refused.

THE San Francisco *Ledger*, a morning paper started at the time the *Call* fell into disfavor on account of the Halston excitement, has ceased to be published.

AN explosion of a boiler in Baggs' Hotel, Utica, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, killed the fireman and injured the engineer, and damaged a portion of the building.

MRS. ROBINSON, the widow of David Robinson, the Indiana madman, who killed his two babies and then committed suicide, refuses to allow his body to be buried beside those of the children.

THE French Charge d'Affaires at Pekin, the Count de Rouchechouart, has obtained from the Chinese Government an indemnity of 40,000 taels for the friends of the murdered missionary at Szchuen.

A DISPATCH from Tueson, Arizona, reports a fight between the revolutionists and the Government troops near Altur, Sonora. The latter were defeated with six killed, a number wounded and prisoners.

A COMMITTEE has been appointed in London to solicit subscription for the purchase of a chime of bells for St. Paul's Cathedral. It is estimated that a suitable one can be procured for from $15,000 to $20,000.

THEY say in Wall street that the losses sustained on Turkish securities since last April amount to $190,000,000, and on Egyptian securities $50,000,000. No wonder they are nervous in London in regard to Turkish politics.

LOVE laughs at creed barriers as well as locksmiths. A New York rabbi states that he has recently admitted thirty-eight Christian male adults to membership in the Israelitish church. There was a marriage ceremony immediately after each case.

IN SECKTON, Mass., Tuesday morning, Mrs. Annie L. Waterman and two children were found in their room insensible from coal gas escaping from the stove, the damper of which was improperly turned. One child was restored, the other died, and the mother is yet in a critical condition.

THERE is great danger that Weston may not fatally over-exert himself in this walk, but we can at least hope for the best, and be on hand with a shot-gun in case he survives it. Only one thing is certain about him; that as a consistent failure he is a success—and the very Weston record.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

THREE sharpers managed recently to ride from Omaha to Chicago on one ticket. They took seats at some distance from each other, and established communication by means of a string run along the outside of the car, on which, after giving up his ticket, No. 1 sent his check to No. 2, and No. 2, after showing his check, forwarded it to No. 3.

AT a meeting of first mortgage land grant bondholders of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, in New York, to consider the condition of its finances, it was resolved that the earnings of the road should go to place it in good repair. In the event of these coupons not being sufficient, the managers of the road are to be allowed to use the interest money of 1877 for improving the road.

ATCHESON, the aronaut who recently fell with a bursting balloon from an altitude of nearly one thousand feet, writes as follows to the Bowling Green (Ky.) *Pantagraph*: "I am getting along quite well. My breast is all right again; also my shoulders and temples are improving very rapidly. My leg is mending at present, and I expect to be out on crutches by the last of next week if I have no backset, which I hope I will not."

### *JUST LIKE HIM.*

**Two Anecdotes About President Lincoln.**

Judge W. L. Gilbert, who lectured at Tremont Hall, Boston, recently, on "How a Man Grows," in the course of his lecture related the following: In the summer of 1862 I had occasion to call on the President in Washington, to urge the claim of an officer whose pay had been unjustly withheld by the War Department. When I entered Mr. Lincoln was alone. I said: "I have not called to ask for an office, either for myself or for any friend." I then went on to cite the facts in the case of the officer. When I had finished Mr. Lincoln said: "When you came in you said you did not come to ask for office, but the fact is you bring up a matter which will give me more trouble than an application for office." After looking over some documents Lincoln added: "I do not see how the Government of the United States can afford not to pay an officer for rendering it services." He then endorsed on the officer's commission the following words: "Ascertain length of time of services and pay without formalities. A. LINCOLN.

These are but two incidents among thousands in the public life of that noble man, who stood ever ready to heal the wounds of lacerated hearts. Who shall say that Abraham Lincoln did not thus grow in the regard and sincere affection, not only of his own people, but of all mankind?

Another case was that of a young artillery officer, who had served gallantly in Fremont's army and received a severe wound. The War Department refused to consider his claims, and he was destitute and sick. I told him to go to the White House, and state the facts in his case to Lincoln. When he returned to me his face wreathed in smiles, he produced a monstrous official envelope addressed to the Secretary of War, inclosing his worn and soiled commission. On the outside was indorsed: "Let the within-named be paid up to date, disregarding formalities. A. LINCOLN."


Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873. - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGERS and VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
N. W. corner 4th and Race streets,
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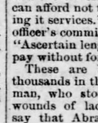
DO YOUR OWN PRINTING

Champion Self-Inker, $14
Prices from $2.00 to $110. Cards, complete $5.00. 1000 sold. Send for 32-page illustrated book of Presses, Type, Cuts, &c., with beautifully illustrated testimonials from delighted users. Also Self-Inker, with iron stand, $35.
KELSEY & CREELMAN Co.,
209 Washington St., Boston

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., constantly on hand. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. asp:1567

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
Schiedam Schnapps
This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative
TONIC! DIURETIC!
Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.
Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.
UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,
No. 18 Beaver street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Beware of counterfeits and imitations.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
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BALTIMORE.

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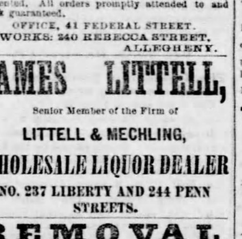
Wholesale and Retail.
A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK JUST RECEIVED.
WELDON & KELLY,
147 WOOD STREET.

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS, &c.,
THE LARGEST STOCK AND THE BEST BARGAINS.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1875,
AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

DRESS GOODS
Lowest prices for all qualities.
We now offer one of the largest and most attractive assortments of New Dress Goods to be found in the United States.
BLACK CASHMERES,
At 50c, 62½c, 75c, 80c, 90c and $1, and all finer qualities, up to $2.50.
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS
Special bargains at 25c, 37½c, 44c, 50c, 62½c and superb qualities at 75c and 87½c.
BLACK DRESS SILKS.
The best bargains ever offered, $1, $1.25, $1.37½, $1.50 and $1.75.
BEST QUALITY BLACK SILKS,
From $2 to $3.50, far below usual prices.
New Colored Cashmeres, Merinos, &c.
At very low prices.
Camel's Hair Thibet Cloths, &c.
At about one-half usual prices.
Extraordinary Bargains in
New Dark Dress Goods,
At 12½c, 15c, 18¾c, 22c and 25c. Many of these goods are offered at one-half their actual value.
WILLIAM SEMPLE

Jos. Horne & Co.
Have now open a large assortment
UNDERWEAR
FOR MEN AND BOYS,
White and Scarlet all Wool SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Scotch all Wool SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Scarlet Flannel SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Shetland Merino SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Men's Shirts and Drawers from 50c up.
Silk Shirts and Drawers, 3 to 16 thds.
FOR LADIES.
White and Scarlet all Wool VESTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Shetland VESTS AND DRAWERS.
Ladies' Vests are High Neck and Long Sleeve, High Neck and Short Sleeve, or Low Neck and Short Sleeve.
LADIES' DRAWERS
Made regular length to the knee—extra length to the ankle.
For Misses and Children.
White Merino Vests, Panfletts and Drawers.
White and Shetland Undershirts.
All the above goods in a variety of qualities and all sizes are offered at
CLOSEST PRICES.
Retail Stores,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

Only Prize London Medal. Only Prize Dublin Medal.
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION FIRST PREMIUM.
No Cold Can Penetrate a Down Garment.
DOWN CLOTHING
Gives the warmth of three folds Woolen Fabric and is not the weight of one.
BOOTH & FOX'S
REAL EIDER AND
ARCTIC DOWN QUILTS
Have the following advantages:
1—ECONOMY. Price being reduced, they are the cheapest article of Bed Clothing.
2—LIGHTNESS. They weigh but from 3 to 4 lbs.
3—WARMTH. Equal in worth to three pairs of Blankets.
4—DURABILITY. Will wear twenty years.
5—BEAUTY. They are a great Ornament to Bed Rooms.
6—PURITY. Free from all effluvia or smell and can be washed whenever desired.
The LADIES' DOWN VESTS are made so as to be very attractive Garments, and they are a sure protection against an easterly wind.
Each genuine article has the name "BOOTH & FOX" attached. Sold by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

A SAFE LIGHT
IT
Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
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CHEESE—NEUCHATEL, EDAM, GOUDA, Port de Salut, Pine Apple, Stilton, Sap Sago and Goshen Cheese, received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 20th streets.

LADIES'
Suits, Sacques,
SHAWLS.
NEW WINTER STYLES.
Ready-Made Suits, all materials.
Beaver Cloth Sacques, great variety.
Silk and Cashmere Sacques, &c.
Real Seal Skin Sacques.
Fine Silk Cloaks, Fur Lined.
Ladies' and Children's Furs, immense stock.
Woolen Shawls, all kinds.
Paisley and Fine Shawls.
Mourning Shawls, all qualities.
Infants' Cloaks, Shawls, &c.
Infants' Dresses, Robes, &c.
Ladies' Waterproof Circulars.
NOTICE.
The above department has been largely supplied with New Goods this week, making the assortment very attractive.
BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT
Now contains everything desirable for
Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys,
All of which are offered at
Much Less than Usual Prices.
, Nos. 165, 167 and
LARGEST DISPLAY
OF THE SEASON IN
NEW DRESS GOODS
AT
B.&B. 128 Federal St.
SEVERAL CASES
New French Merinos
AND
New All Wool French Cashmeres,
From 65c to $1.25 per yard. Choicest shades and best value yet offered.
40 inch American Cashmeres, Black and Colors at 50c.
100 pieces Double Warp 27 inch Alpacas at 25c, in all the new choice shades.
GREAT BARGAINS.
NEW PLAID DRESS GOODS
From 25c to 65c.
New Knickerbocker Suitings,
From 25c to 75c.
New 40 inch Black Cashmeres, 75c.
New 40 inch Black Cashmeres, $1.00.
Our celebrated Black Cashmere De Ecosse, at 85, 90, 95c and $1. Admitted by all to be the best value in this or any other market.
100 pieces New Black Alpacas at 37½ and 50c. We claim it to be the best cloth ever sold at this price in Allegheny or Pittsburgh.
Large purchase New Black Gros Grain Dress

## FINANCIAL.


**SHOE AND LEATHER BANK**

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CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
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Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

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Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS. Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

**DAILY GAZETTE.**


## FINANCIAL.

### Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, November 18, 1875. }

Our banks report an ample supply of money, with but a trifling demand for loans. Acceptable paper is offered only in very small amounts—no large notes, acceptable to the banks, being in the market. The second and third rate—unacceptable paper, has become quite abundant, but the banks refuse to touch it. Great caution is observed in accepting paper, yet there is a strong desire to receive good paper in large sums. This is, in brief, the banking situation.

It is suggestive of the real shape of business and manufacturing operations in our midst. Large ventures are not being made, and heavy contracts do not exist. What is called a "hand to mouth" business is being done—the outlook for the Winter being very uncertain and quite gloomy. We do not desire to create a disagreeable impression, or to intensify any feeling of depression that may now exist. Yet it is better for all to study the truth. The bills on which our manufacturers draw are mainly small—none that we can hear of representing considerable amounts of money. While the present order of things may, by severe effort, be kept up during the Winter, the outlook is rather dark at the best. Business dull and money abundant at the banks expresses the situation.

In answer to an inquiry, we see it stated that the highest point of the public funded debt of the United States was in 1866, when it reached $2,783,425,163. On the 1st of the present month it stood at $2,318,397,212, showing a reduction in nine and one-third years of $665,027,667. It is computed on the best authority that about two-thirds of the indebtedness is held in Europe, leaving $700,000,000 held in the United States. "It would be," says Mr. Young, of the Bureau of Statistics, "of particular advantage if the greater proportion of our public debt was held in this country, and thus prevent the continued drain of gold to pay the interest."

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 114½ | 5-20's 1863—coupon | 122 |
| U.S. 6's, 1881, coup | 122½ | 10-40's | 115¾ |
| " 1864 | 122¼ | Currency 6's | 124 |
| " 1865 | 116 | New 5 per cents | 115¾ |
| " 1865 new | 119⅝ | 10-40's—coupons | 117¾ |
| 5-20's 1867 | 122¾ | | |

| RAILWAYS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen | 106 | Ohio & Mississippi | 18¾ |
| Erie | 15¾ | Union Pacific | 79 |
| L. S. | 91½ | Toledo & Wabash | 39½ |
| C. C. & I. C. | 5 | Harlem | 132½ |
| R. I. | 88¾ | Adams Express | 69 |
| Pac. Pref. | 65½ | American Express | 59 |
| Michigan Southern | 89¾ | U. S. Express | 47½ |
| Pa. Central | 95½ | Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex. | 87½ |
| North Western Com | 38¾ | Quick-liver | 17½ |
| Do. Preferred | 82¾ | Fort Wayne | 97½ |
| Rock Island | 103½ | Hannibal & St. Jo | 27½ |
| Cleve. & Pitts | 89½ | Panama | 128 |
| Pacific Mail | 40¾ | Iron Mountain | 12 |
| Western Union Tel. | 78¾ | | |

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Penn. R. R. (8) | 56¾ | Cen. Trans (A) | 46⅝ |
| Reading (8) | 53⅞ | Empire Do (A) | 91⅝ |
| U. Cos. of N. J. (A) | 133¾ | A. V. R. R. 7-30 (B) | 92½ |
| Oil Creek (S) | 11 | P. C. & St. L. 7's (A) | 79¾ |
| Tenth St. (S) | 62½ | | |

NEW YORK, November 17, 1875.

The money market was easy at 3@4 per cent., closing at 3; prime mercantile paper 6@8 per cent. The customs receipts were $325,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $643,000. The clearings were $21,000,000. Sterling was strong at 484½@488¼. Gold opened at 114¾, fell off to 114⅝, advanced to 114¾, at which it closed. The carrying rate was 1 per cent. Loans were also made flat. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds are in good demand at a slight decline. State securities were firmer for the rest were quiet. Stocks were weak and lower in early dealings, the decline ranging from ¼ to 1 per cent., but toward 1 o'clock the market became quiet, and prices recovered from ¼ to ½. At the close stocks were quiet, with prices at about the lowest of the day. The most active stocks were Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Western Union, Erie, and Ohios. Lake Shore declined to 84¾, Pacific Mail to 40¼, Northwest to 38¾, Union Pacific to 71¾, Hannibal & St. Joe to 23¾, preferred to 28, and Michigan Central to 65. Western Union, after advancing from 75¾ to 76, reacted to 75½@75¾. Panama opened at 126, fell off to 125, advanced to 129, and closed at 128@128½. Ohios fell off to 17-4, and recovered to 18¼. St. Paul was firm at 35½@35 3-4.

A number of stockholders of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad met to-day to take measure to resist the foreclosure of the road by the holders of gold bonds. It was resolved to appoint a stockholders' protective committee, who are to establish an office, employ counsel and prepare themselves to give any desired information as to the road. The stock is to be taxed fifty cents a share, and the certificates to which the receipts for this amount are attached are to be marked as "assenting stock," and if possible placed on the list of the Stock Exchange under this added name. The committee are authorized to receive any proposition which may be made by the bond holders looking to an amicable settlement. The Pacific Mail directors to-day appointed a committee to settle unadjusted accounts with the Panama Company.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 138,000 shares, of which 37,000 were Pacific Mail, 14,000 Western Union, 6,000 Northwest, 6,000 St. Paul, 13,000 Erie, 3,500 St. Joe, 30,000 Lake Shore, 13,000 Ohio, 1,500 Union Pacific, and 1,500 Missouri Pacific.

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122¾; 5-20s of '65, 116; do of '65, new, 119¾; do of '67, 121½; do of '68, 122; new 5s, 116¾; 10-40s, 116¼; do coupons, 117¼; currency 6s, 124¾.

*State Bonds.*—Tennessee, old, 47; do new, 46½; Virginia, new, 34; do old, 33; Missouri 6s, 102¾.

*Stocks.*—Western Union Telegraph, 75¾; Pacific Mail, 40¼; Adams Express, 101½; Fargo Express, 81½; American Express, 65; United States Express, 49; New York Central, 105; Erie, 15½; do preferred, 35; Harlem, 132½; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 64¾; Union Pacific, 71¾; Lake Shore, 80¾; Northwest common, 38½; do preferred, 82¾; Illinois Central, 91¾; Pittsburgh, 89¾; New Jersey Central, 105; Rock Island, 104½; St. Paul, 42¾; do preferred, 65¾; Toledo & Wabash, 5¾; do preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, 97½; Chicago & Alton, 96; do preferred, 105; Terre Haute, 3; do preferred, 90½; Ohio & Mississippi, 18; Indiana Central, 5; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Hannibal & St. Joe, 25; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 18½; Central Pacific, 104½; Union, 102¾.

LONDON, November 17—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £50,000, all for the United States. Consols, 94 15-16, 5-20s of '65, 103½; do of '67, 108¾; 10-40s, 104½; new 5s, 103½; New York Central, 93; Erie, 14; do preferred, 27.

PARIS, November 17.—Rentes 65f 75c.

FRANKFORT, November 17.—U. S. new 5s, 99½.

### Chicago Lumber Market.

The cargo market was fairly active, but less firm, owing to the heavy receipts since Saturday. A large fleet was at the docks and a considerable portion of the lumber arriving went throught to the yard docks. There were a good attendance of buyers, both city and country, at the market, and 15à18 cargos were sold in the course of the day. Piece stuff was rather slow, but sold at $9, and common inch stuff ranged from $10à12, and the better grades from $13à15. Manistee shingles, sold at $2,60, and lath were firm at $1,50.

### Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CAICAGO RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co... m 8 Graff, B & Co. m.. 5
Byers McC & Co m 5
Total.....18

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lewis, B. & D. o.. 3 Pgh. F. & I Co. o. 2
Lucy Fur. o.....15 Reese G. & W o.. 3
S. B. & Co o..... 5 Shoenberger & Co. o 2
Lee, M. & Co. o.... 2 Dilworth & Co o. 2
Total.....34

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

E. Thompson S W m 6 Carniges Bros. m. 2
Pgh. F. & I Co. m.. 2 Shoenberger & B. o 2
Total.....12

## COMMERCIAL.

### Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

### DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, November 17, 1875. }

Trade in general merchandise was much the same to-day that it has been for some days, possibly it was a little better, in consequence of the more favorable weather for out-door business. In the leading markets there is nothing specially new or important to which reference has not previously been made in these columns.

APLES—The market is overstocked, and dull but unchanged; sales, in a jobbing way, at $3,00@3,50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—70a75c per gallon.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for strictly prime table Butter, but low grades continue in good supply, and dull; prime to choice roll, 26a28c; extra, 29a30c.

BEANS—Dull; mediums quoted at $1,60a1,65 per bushel, and navies at $1,70a1,75.

CHEESE—Sales of Ohio full cream factory, 13½a14 cents for August and 14a14½c for September make. New York Goshen, 15c.

CRANBERIES—$10a11 per bbl.

CIDER—Is quoted at 18a20c per gallon. No charge for packages.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, guaranteed as such, in limited supply, and may be quoted at 29a30c; pickled in good supply and dull, 23a26c.

FLOUR—There has been no recent change in prices, and trade is only fair; both bakers and retailers, as a rule, are buying only to supply immediate wants. Spring wheat flours, $6,50a7,25; red winter wheat, $6,25a7,25, the latter figure for choice old stock. Rye Flour, $5,25a5,50. Buckwheat Flour, 2½a3c per pound.

GRAHAM—Coffee continues dull, and the outlook, statistically in particular, warrants the prediction that prices have not yet touched bottom, although importers appear confident of a reaction before long, but with the exception that stocks here are small, of jobbers and retailers, is small, the general position of the market is unfavorable for the realization of their expectations. The visible supply of Coffee is larger than it has been for several years, and, as already stated, the demand is light. Sugar and Molasses quiet and unchanged.

| SUGARS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crushed | 11¾ | Standard B | 10¼ |
| Granulated | 11¼ | Do C Standard | 10¼ |
| Powdered | 11¾ | Demarara | 9¾@10¾ |
| Standard A | 10¾ | Porto Rico | 8¾@9¼ |
| N. O. Sugar | 8¾@9¼ | Refined Yellows | 8½@9½ |

| COFFEES. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rio fcod | 22 | Roasted Java | 28¾ |
| Rio Prime | 26 | R. Java Mocha | 37 |
| Rio Fancy | 26 | R. Java, loose | 36¾ |
| R. Rio, in pkgs | 29 | | |

| RICE. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rangoon, per lb | 7¼@7¾ | Louisiana, per lb | 7¼@8 |
| Carolina, per lb | 8¾ | | |

| MOLASSES. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Porto Rico | 50@55 | New Orleans | 65@70 |
| Demarara | 50@55 | New Crop | 70@75 |

| SYRUPS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sugar house | 35@40 | Sugar Drips | 60@65 |
| Golden | 45@50 | White Drips | 65@70 |
| Silver Drips | 60 | Extra Golden | 70@75 |

GRAIN—Trade in grain circles continues dull, but it is hoped there will soon be an improvement. Wheat unchanged; sales of No. 1 at $1,25a1,30, choice fall prime old $1,40a1,42; new white, $1,35a1,40. The Oat market continues very dull, although prices have undergone no change as compared with yesterday; Penna. and Ohio mixed, 35a37c; ditto white, 39a40c; prime western white, 41a42c. Shelled Corn continues quiet and unchanged, 53a65c, from in store, or 45a53c. Sale of one car prime new at 53c. There is little or nothing doing in Rye or Barley, and, in the absence of sales, we omit quotations.

NUTS—Pea Nuts dull; sales of white at 6 a6½c for prime Tennessee. No choice offering. Chestnuts dull, $3,50a4 per bu. Walnuts, 40a50c; Hickory nuts, $1,25a1,50.

ONIONS—Dull; $5a2 per barrel.

PROVISIONS—There is a fair demand for Sugar Cured Hams, and as the supply in the market is small, prices are firm but unchanged. As will be seen, we have reduced our quotations on Mess Pork and Lard.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hams—Extra S. C. | 16 | Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb | 13¾ |
| Shoulders, Ex. S. C. | 11¾ | Do. in kegs | 14¾ |
| 3/4 fast Bacon, S. C. | 16 | Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces | — |
| Drid Beef, Ex. Sm'd | 15 | Do. in ¾ bbls | — |
| Beef Tongues, S. C. | 15 | Do. in kegs | 15¾ |
| Per doz. | 40 | Do. 1 lb caddies | 17 |
| Bacon Shoulders | 10½ | Do. 3 lb do | 16¾ |
| Rib Sides | 10¾ | Do. 5 lb pails | 17¾ |
| Short Rib do | 10¾ | Do. 5 lb do | 17¾ |
| Clear Sides | 16 | Do. 10 lb do | 17¾ |
| Mess Pork, per bbl | 22.75 | Ham Sausage | 11 |
| Miner's Land Oil | — | Carbon Oil | — |
| Lard Oil | — | Cheese | — |

POTATOES—The market was firmer today in consequence of a diminished supply; prime Peach Blows, were held at 43a45c, but they will go slow for a few days if the advance is adhered to. Early Rose and Peerless, but few arriving.

### PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, November 17, 1875. }

ARRIVALS.

The following shows the arrivals for the week, and in order to afford a comparison we append the aggregate of the preceding week also:

| | This week. | Last week. |
|---|---|---|
| Cattle | 311 cars. | 271 cars. |
| Hogs | 201 " | 202 " |
| Sheep | 52 " | 56 " |
| Total | 564 " | 529 " |

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Wholesale Dealers and Commission Merchants for the sale of Live Stock, at the Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, report as follows:

CATTLE.

The receipts, both of local and through consignments, although light, were slightly in excess of the week preceding in point of numbers, and there was a very decided improvement in quality, and while trade has been more active, and there is a firmer feeling, especially as regards prime butcher stock, prices are not quotably higher. The regular Philadelphia and New York buyers continue here, and their purchases are much higher relatively than in their markets, that the most of the cattle bought here by them recently did no good, made no money, hence they were unwilling to pay any advance, and if an attempt had been made to squeeze prices up, they would have bought very sparingly, if at all. There was a good attendance of country buyers, and with a demand fully up to the supply, the market was firmer for the grades sought after by this class of buyers, and in some instances they had to pay an advance of from 10 to 15 cents per cwt.; however, we do not think there was any general or quotable advance on any of the various grades, although there is no question but trade was more active—sales were made with less difficulty, and a stronger feeling was developed on the part of sellers. All the leading markets have stiffened up recently on the best grades of butcher cattle, in consequence of a diminished supply, and prices have been advanced fully 25c per cwt. within the past two weeks, but unless the run of this character should continue light, which is hardly probable, it is not likely prices will go much, if any, higher.

QUOTATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Prime 1,400a1,500 steers | 5,00a5,50 |
| Prime 1,200a1,300 steers | 5,50a5,75 |
| Good 1,000a1,100 steers | 4,50a5,25 |
| Stockers and Feeders | 3,25a5,00 |
| Cherokees and Texas | 3,25a4,00 |
| Bulls, Cows and Stags | 3,00a4,00 |

SHEEP.

On Monday the run was only moderate, but with a limited demand the market was quiet, and prices did not vary any as compared with last week; on Tuesday the receipts were remarkably small, and the result was an advance of ¾ of a cent per lb. on fair to medium; in common grades of sheep there was no material or perceptible change. There were no real extra on sale, and if there had been, they would not have brought as much of an advance as was obtained for fair to medium. New Yorks people, who, as a rule, take nearly all the best sheep, were out of the ring in consequence of the very unfavorable reports from that point. To-day the receipts were again small, but with a supply fully up to the demand, the market was a little sluggish, and prices were barely maintained; although, as we close our report, there are but very few remaining in the pens unsold. Had there have been the usual demand for New York, the market would no doubt have been considerably better than it was for the selling interest.

QUOTATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra, 95a110 lbs | 5,25a5,40 |
| Prime, 85a90 lbs | 4,75a5,00 |
| Good, 75a80 lbs | 4,25a4,50 |
| Fair, 70a75 lbs | 4,00a4,12 |
| Common, 70a75 lbs | 3,25a3,75 |
| Indianas, as per quality | 3,50a5,25 |

HOGS.

The receipts continues quite liberal since the date of our last review, and the market up until to-day ruled in buyers' favor; prices were down lower than they have been at any time this season. To-day the cold weather had a tendency to stiffen the market somewhat, although shippers continue to take hold sparingly, claiming there is no margin for profit, that prices are lower here relatively than in the east, and this accounts for the limited demand.

QUOTATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Yorkers, smooth and light | 7,15a7,25 |
| Heavy Yorkers | 7,00a7,10 |
| Philadelphia tops | 7,50a7,85 |
| Rough, mixed stock | 5,50a6,00 |

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car Nos.

J. B. Sedwick is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Ind.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

### Cincinnati Iron Market.

Charcoal and Car-wheel Irons have been in rather better request, but other kinds sold slowly, and prices of all unchanged. Hot-blast Charcoal.—Hanging Rock No. 1, per ton $25a26; do. No. 2, 24a25; do. Forge, 22a23; Tenn., No. 1, 24a25; do. forge, 22a23; Alabama No. 1, 24a25; Missouri No. 1, 25a26; Missouri No. 2, 24a25. Hot-blast stonecoal.—Missouri No. 1, per ton, $22a26; do. Forge, 24a25; Ohio No. 1, 24a25; do. Forge, 20a22. Cold-blast Charcoal.—Hanging Rock, Car wheel, $35a45; Missouri do., 33a40; Tennessee do., 33a40; Machinery and Forge, 30a35; Blooms, 20a25.—*Commercial.*

### Foreign.

ANTWERP, November 17.—Petroleum: refined 27½f.

LIVERPOOL, November 17. — Cotton steady; middling upward 6¾d; Orleans 7 3-16c; sales 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export; 8,000 American. Lard 57¾s.

LIVERPOOL, November 17.—Petroleum: spirits 8½d; refined 9½d.

LONDON, November 17.—Petroleum: refined 10½d.

## IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—10 bbls molasses, 12 hhds sugar, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 2 bxs baskets, Grove & Hay; 2 do do, C. Scott & Co; 1 bbl p ink, Volkabistz; 3 b blowers, C. West; 1 organ boxed, 1 do stool, S. Hamilton & Co; 217 pigs lead, Park & Co; 6 bbls eggs, 5 fulls butter, C. Beatty & Co; 10 bbls do, 1 pail do, 2 bxs do, J. H. Loh & Co; 50 boxes candles, Arbuckles & Co; 30 do, Watt L. & Co; 10 ¾ bbls beer, G. Mark; 4 boxes yeast, Kramer & V; 5 do candles, J. Healy; 10 do, P. W. Seibert & Co; 8 bbls whisky, H. Stern; 10 bxs tobacco, 16 cases do, Johnson, C. & Co; 8 do, 10 bxs do, J. M. Sichel & Co; 10 cases tobacco, Herzog & B; 7 bbls molasses, C. Atwell & Co; 85 ½ do beer, 100 kegs do, J. Bruening; 77 bales b corn, Watt L. & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—4 cases g grease, G. A. Kelly; 1 car oats, J. Graham; 1 do 1 beer, I. Leissy & Co; 1 car apples, Voigt M. & Co; 2 do, Vangorder & S; 1 do potatoes, Tullet Bros & Co; 1 pkg papers, 1 box notions, P. R. Borman; 13 bxs 1 tobacco, J. W. Day; 1 case shoes, D. Carter; 1 bbl apples, J. G. Wood; 25 do beans, Carter Bros. & Co; 1 case mdse, J. J. Gillespie; 4 crts grapes, Vangorder & S; 3 bales rubber, Hartly McK & Co; 2 cases corn, C. L. Flaccus; 2 do, Harris & Co; 4 do, L. Y. Yoder; 50 bbls do, G. Hahn; 5 bbls whisky, B. Lehrmund; 24 pat do, J. Milliken & Co; 2 tables, J. Kenworthy; 6 cane chairs, 3 do rockers, A. Ortleib; 3 rolls leather, W. B. Junker; 2 boots and shoes, W. McKeregitt & Co; 14 sks rags, Read, C. & Co; 1 bbl, Bittner & J. H. Loh & Co; 10 rolls leather, W. E. Schmertz & Co; 1 car potatoes, Voigt, M. & Co; 2 do, J. A. Graff & Son; 1 case yeast, Waterloo Yeast Co; 44 bbls cider, Waterloo Yeast Co; 1 car s iron, J. McDermot; 5 bbls flour, S. Lindsay & Co; 25 cases matches, Dilworth Bros; 12 g hides, J. Callery & Co; 3 pkgs rags and leather, A. Miller; 1 box g ware, Cavitt & P; 2 sks rags, J. R. Weldon; 8 bbls onions, 15 do eggs, 7 do d apples, Head, C. & Co; 2 em kegs, M. McCullough & Co; 2 bxs shoes, J. M. Hartford; 239 sks oats, T. Brady & Co; 1 cask s ware, Mrs. Boyle; 1 do, Riley & C; 1 do, N. Coleman; 1 do, W. Crimp & Co; 2 do, Koppen &S; 1 do, J. B. Kilroy; 4 do, M. W. Sackett & Co; 1 do, A. Suday; 1 do, A. Schuman; 1 do, John Weber; 1 do, John Weber; 1 do, J. F. Schnick; 3 do, Bennett & M; 3 do, H. Colner & Bro; 10 bxs bottles, J. C. Buffum & Co; 5 bbls 1 oil, Watt & McE.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car f seed, Thompson & L; 1 car flour, Watt, L. & Co; 1 do, S. Lindsay, J. & Co; 4 do, T. C. Jenkins; 1 do, F. W. Jenkins & Bro; 2 do potatoes, L. G. Graff & Co; 1 do, J. B. Caufield; 1 do, J. H. Loh & Co; 1 car cider, Wilbert & W; 1 do apples, F. G. Kammerer; 1 do bran, Laing & McK; 1 do flour, Houck, McC. & Co; 1 do hay, W. Zinkard; 44 bdls hides, J. G. Brant; 2 pkgs glassware, Arbuthnot, S. & Co; 5 sks oats, Laing & do wool, J. Marsland; 12 bbls eggs, 5 bbls shellbarks, J. J. Pettit & Co; 20 bbls oil, J. B. Grim; 49 sks potatoes, P. Duff & Son; 100 bxs cheese, Braden & P; 10 bbls flour, 1 car potatoes, 25 bbls eggs, A. Graff & Son; 20 bgs flour, Roberts & S; 9 sks scraps, G. Kann; 5 bbls bw flour, J. Porterfield; 1 car grain, Laing & McK; 1 car potatoes, B. Fox & Co; 2 do, Bricker & Son; 1 do, Kell & R; 1 do, Aiken, W. & P; 1 car cider, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 do, R. F. Weddell; 1 do, Voigt, M. & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—80 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 23 do, Sable Coal Co; 10 do stone, Shoenberger, B. & Co; 19 do coal, Armstrong D. & Co; 13 do stone, Lucy Furnace Co; 3 do cinders, Lucy F. & Co; 2 do lumber, G. McGrier; 2 do, A. L. Schaffer; 1 do, Springer & A; 1 do, Anderson & R; 1 do, G. C. Fawcett; 1 do, T. M. King; 1 do apples, H. Rea, Jr; 2 do, Wilbert & W; 1 do stone, A. B. Mills; 1 do ice, Chant, Lake Ice Co; 3 do clay, Harbison & W; 2 do, Beck & Co; 2 do wheels, Wilson & W; 1 do hay, J. Graham; 1 do lub. oil Byers, McC. & Co; 1 do, Loomis & Co; 1 do r oil, Citizens Oil Co; 1 do Loomis & Co; 2 do flour, Whitmyer & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION — 1 car staves, J. M. Hemphill; 1 car hoop iron, Duncan & Memphis, and 1 do bran, R. Rea; 1 do, R. Knox & Son; 1 box butter, W. & J. Carson; 6 bbls 9 sks flour, 2 do c meal, T. M. Douglas; 3 sks bw flour, R. Carson; 41 sks potatoes, W. Croft; 17 sks oats, Johnson & McF; 1 car potatoes, T. Webster; 1 do pig lead, Reymer, B. & Co; 1 do, Armstrong, F. & Co; 1 car s ore, Tradesman National Bank; 2 cars h poles, Penna. Salt Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH ELEVATOR—1 car oats, S. B. Floyd & Co; 2 do, Laing & McK; 1 do wheat, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 do corn, L. G. Graff & Co; 1 do wheat; Marshall, K. & Co; 1 do, J. Rose; 1 car oats, Roberts & S.


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Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

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Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.


## RIVER NEWS.

### State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 6 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, November 17, 1875.

| Stations. | Flood Stage. | Low water—or 0 of gauge. | Change in 24 hours. | Wind. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ft. | in. | ft. in. | | |
| Boonville, Mo | 30 | 4 | —2 | S | Cloudy. |
| Brownsville, Pa. | 4 | | —2 | NW | Fair. |
| Confluence, Pa. | 10 | 5 | —1 | W | Cloudy. |
| Cumberland, Md. | 12 | 1 | —5 | NW | Fair. |
| Freeport, Pa. | 7 | 1 | —5 | NW | H. Snow. |
| Helena, Ark. | 10 | 8 | | NE | Clear. |
| Hermann, Mo. | 20 | 2 | | SE | Cloudy. |
| Jefferson City, Mo | 20 | 3 | | W | Cloudy. |
| Lexington, Mo. | 20 | 3 | —9 | S | Cloudy. |
| Louisville, Ky. | 15 | 8 | | NW | Fair. |
| Morgantown | 4 | 3 | | NW | Cloudy. |
| New Geneva, Pa. | 8 | 2 | —2 | W | Cloudy. |
| Oil City, Pa. | 4 | 4 | +6 | SW | Clearing |
| Paducah | 40 | 7 | +1 2 | SE | Clear. |
| Plattsmouth, Neb | 20 | 5 | | S | Cloudy. |
| St. Joseph | 20 | 11 | —2 | S | Clear. |
| Chattanooga | 40 | 10 | | S | Clear. |
| Shawneetown | 40 | 4 | —1 | NE | Clear. |
| Johnsonville | 30 | 8 | | E | Clear. |

L. A. WELSH,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening, by the marks, was 7 feet full, and falling. Clear and cold. Business fair.

THE John L. Rhoads was to have left St, Louis for this port yesterday.

THE Fanchon has gone into the New Orleans and Red river trade.

THE Fearless and barges, as will be seen by card, are announced for St. Louis.

THE Ajax and Smoky City were expected to arrive at Louisville on Monday night.

BOTH the Allegheny and Monongahela were reported falling at headwaters yesterday.

THE Emma Graham, from Cincinnati, arrived and departed, with a very good trip each way.

THE Ironsides went out with part of her tow, which she would drop at some point below, and return for the balance.

THE Jacob Heatherington was making preparations to leave for Parkersburg last evening, with a tow of crude petroleum.

THE Grand Lake left Phillisse yesterday, with all of her tow except the two barges, which she sunk at that point on the last trip.

THERE were quite a number of Pittsburgh coalmen in Louisville on Tuesday, among others Messrs. Gumbert, O'Neil and Dorrington.

THE Louisville *Courier* says: Prof. Tice has written to Danny McAleer to know his views on the coming weather. Danny wrote him to lay in his coal."

THE A. J. Baker arrived at Memphis on Monday, with a tow of coal for the St. Bernard Co., and started back the same day with a tow of empty barges.

A NUMBER of towboats departed yesterday with tows of coal. No accidents have been reported as yet to any of the boats that got out on this last rise.

THE fine steamer Exchange, Capt. John L. Rhoads, is announced for Cincinnati forthwith. Messrs Harbison and Dales are associated together in the office.

THE Little Rock *Gazette* says the steamer Lizzie has been purchased by Capt. Reub. L. Haines for $800. She will run in the White River trade, principally.

NAVIGATION of the Cumberland river at Nashville has been resumed. On Monday the two rival packets, Hillman and Eddyville, were in port at Nashville, both on the same day, casting and unsiding at each other. The war has begun in earnest.

THE Memphis & Cincinnati Packet Co. the present season will consist of five steamers, viz: Jas. D. Parker, Vint. Shinkle, Cons. Millar, and Minneola (stern wheel), and the Baum (side wheel). The line is entirely under the control of Captain Jas. S. Wise, Superintendent.

PILOT ROBERT GORDON has just received intelligence that his son, a young man 23 years of age, who was engaged as lamp trimmer on the Smoky City, took sick at Memphis, and died. This is a sad blow to Mr. Gordon, who buried a wife and daughter, almost a young woman, within the last couple of years.

THE United States Supervising Inspector of Steamboats has issued a report, in which he states that the loss of life in the past year, on the rivers, lakes and seacoast, is much less than in the preceding year, and remarks that it is partly owing to the watchfulness and care of the officers of the hulls and vessels engaged in boating.

THE dangers of superheated steam form the subject of a timely article in the latest number of the *American Engineer*. Steam is liable to become superheated without any indication from the pressure gauges, whenever water gets low enough in boilers to expose the steam to heating surface. Superheated steam will, in turn, communicate its heat to the water, and ignition may be produced whenever fell, wood or other inflammable substance comes in contact with any portion of the boiler.

THE Davenport *Democrat*, of the 12th instant, says: The steamer Chandler, Brown & Co., of Milwaukee, have brought, or will bring suit against the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company to recover $27,000, which amount, it is alleged, A. D. Graham, of this city, obtained from them in cash advances on fraudulent bills of lading of the company. Graham represented that the amount of freight given in the bills had actually been shipped from this city, when in fact such was not the case. The question uppermost in such a case is that of the liability of the company for the acts of its agents. The whereabouts of Mr. Graham still remains a profound mystery.

*For Additional River News see Fourth Page.*

### RIVER PACKETS.


"Fearless Barge Line."

On First Water for St. Louis,

THE STEAMER

FEARLESS AND BARGES.

JAS. M. BICKERSTAFF.....Master.

Will leave as above,

For freight apply on board or to

J. M. COLLINGWOOD or
GEO. H. GREEN, Agent,
52 Wood street.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY, Nov. 18—4 P. M.

THE NEW STEAMER

EXCHANGE.

JOHN L. RHOADS.....

# HOME NEWS.

IF ANY of our readers in Pittsburgh or Allegheny do not get their papers by seven o'clock in the morning, they will do us a favor by reporting the same at this office.

**Sunday School Work.**

This evening a meeting of the Allegheny county Sunday School Teachers Association will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to complete the organization of an Union Normal class. A constitution will be adopted, officers elected, and addresses be delivered by Rev. S. F. Scovel, J. H. Baldwin, S. W. Hay and others.

**The Concert To-Night.**

The event of the season, which has excited great interest in musical circles, is the concert to be given this evening in the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny. The cream of our home talent is represented in the concert, and the programme, which is published in another column, is one of the most varied and entertaining character. Every lover of music who fails to be present will miss one of the most delightful concerts ever given here.

**A Night Assault.**

On Tuesday night between nine and ten o'clock Mr. McVay, the well-known street contractor of Allegheny, while passing through the Park, near the Penitentiary, was suddenly attacked by a man with a huge club. Mr. McVay dodged the blow which was aimed at his head, but received it upon his back nearly knocking him down. He then turned upon his assailant who again struck at him, but failed to hit him and then dropped his club and ran. Mr. McVay did not know his assailant and thinks the intention was robbery.

**Robbery of a Tannery.**

Early yesterday morning a thief entered John Adams' tannery, on the Perrysville road near the Allegheny City line, and stole therefrom about $75 worth of hides. Shortly after noon yesterday two men named Peter Orr and Winkler, caught two men in a saloon in Allegheny whom they suspected of having committed the robbery. They arrested them and took them to the Mayor's office, where they were committed for a hearing this morning. They gave their names as Andrew Monser and Henry Trobel.

**Inquests.**

Alderman Larkin held the inquest yesterday morning, on the body of Henry D. Seitz, Esq., who was killed by a fall at Bennett's Station the evening before, an account of which appeared in yesterday's GAZETTE. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest yesterday upon the body of Mrs. Susanna McDonald, who died suddenly at the residence of some of her relatives on Arch street, Allegheny, on Thursday evening. She was seventy-two years old. As she was descending the cellar steps she was attacked by heart disease, and expired immediately. A verdict was found in accordance with the facts.

**Slackwater Models.**

The managers of the Exposition have requested the inventors of all models for improving the Ohio river to allow the models to remain in the building and have set a public meeting of all interested in improving the Ohio river to meet in the Exposition Building, at two o'clock, P. M., tomorrow, (Friday,) when an opportunity will be given for a discussion of the several different plans, and water will be furnished to show their actual workings. The Exposition of models has already secured an order for one of them, to be tested on Red Bank, near Louisville. Mr. Thompson, of Ohio, the inventor, starts this week to put it in. We hope to report its workings hereafter.

**A Wayward Maiden.**

Several weeks ago a girl of about sixteen ran away from her parents at Noblestown, on the Panhandle railroad, and came to the city. Yesterday Clerk Davis recovered her in East Liberty, where she had been living as the adopted daughter of a married man, and brought her to the Mayor's office, and last evening turned her over to her father. The paternal parent started home with her and had got as far as the Union Depot when the maiden made the bold stroke for liberty. She broke away from "the old man" and showed him a clean pair of heels for some distance, but was re-captured by officer Cotton. She was finally gotten in the car and taken home, but it is safe to predict that she won't stay there long.

**Seizure of Contractor's Property.**

Sheriff Hare a few days ago made a levy upon the personal property at the Hiland reservoir belonging to the firm of contractor, Jacob H. Walter. The levy was made at the instance of P. H. Laufman & Bro., who have a debt of $11,600 against Howard & Son, former contractors. The plaintiffs advanced that amount of cash to them, and claim that as Mr. Walter has associated himself in the position of Messrs. Howard & Son, and assumed the liabilities of the original contractors, so far as the city is concerned, other creditors should be under the same arrangement. On Friday morning last Mr. P. H. Laufman made an examination of the books of the Water Committee, and when he had finished he said: "Howard has the power and I have the match. Now look out for an explosion."

**A Russian After Information.**

Paul Michaeloff, a Russian civil engineer, under commission from the Czar, left this city yesterday morning for Cincinnati. He spent several days here examining the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio rivers, and gave special attention to the slackwater improvements on the Monongahela. On Monday he visited Mount Perry and conferred with General Moorhead, and after obtaining information in regard to the improvements took measurements of the locks at that place. On Tuesday he accompanied Local Inspectors Neeld and Atkinson to inspect the steamer Oakland. He expressed great surprise at the immense power of the towboats at our wharf, and after a visit to the steamer Ajax and the immense towbow which she pushed along, said he could not understand how a boat could have so much power, and yet draw so little water. The object of his visit to this county is to "ondense and translate into Russian the valuable communications of North America.

**The Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company.**

Among all the Insurances of Philadelphia or Pittsburgh, no one has earned or enjoys a finer reputation, or has made a more honorable record, than the *Delaware Mutual Safety*. The parent office was established in Philadelphia nearly a quarter of a century, where it has been managed with constant and invariable success. The same may be said of its first born agency, now thirty years old, in this city, and nearly all of those years conducted with equal circumspectness by the present agent, Mr. P. A. Madeira, of whom it would be superfluous to say that whatever he does is well and honestly done. In this city and vicinity his quaintance with this institution, uninterrupted since its origin, and upon reference to the remarkable strength, and the unprecedented division of the profits with its patrons for the past year, as appears from the annual statement as published in to-day's GAZETTE, that we heartily commend the parent and branch offices to our readers as worthy, altogether worthy, of their confidence and patronage.

*RETRIBUTION.*

**If True 'Tis Strange.**

A very singular occurrence was reported by passengers on a Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago train that arrived in the city yesterday morning. They stated that when near Alliance a widow woman on the train missed her wallet containing a passage and an insurance ticket, and $60 in money—all that the woman owned. Search for the missing article failed to find them, the lady insisting that they had been stolen. Shortly afterward the dead body of one of the passengers was found upon the platform of one of the cars. In searching him to find some clue to his identity the pocket-book of the lady was found upon his person, with its contents entire. The pity that had been predominating in the breasts of the passengers for the man was suddenly changed, upon making this discovery, to something else of not quite so sweet a nature. Those who witnessed the affair did not hesitate to pronounce the man's death a judgment of pitying bit just Heaven upon this thief and robbing fellow—one of those whom the Omnipotent has under His especial care.

*DON'T WANT IT.*

**Objections to the Opening of Monroe Street, Allegheny.**

The property owners in Allegheny who have been assessed for the opening of Monroe street, which is to relieve the Butcher's Run district from any danger from another flood, held a second meeting last night at Lentz & Walz's hall, for the purpose of recording their protest against the opening of that street. The meeting was organized by calling Mr. John E. Fuchs to the chair and electing Alderman Peter Bolster Secretary. The President in assuming his position made a speech, the spirit of which was the same as pervaded the addresses made at the meeting on Monday evening. He said that all the property holders interested in the opening of Monroe street are strongly opposed to it, that the assessments made by the viewers are very unjust as well as onerous, and that the large majority of the residents of that locality are in favor of the opening of Valley street, once projected, as the only true outlet to the Butcher's Run district.

Remonstrances against the report of the viewers have been in circulation for several days, and have been numerously signed. The meeting constituted the following gentlemen as committee to present them to the Board of Viewers at its next meeting: Adam Mangold, Peter Bolster, Henry Weckesser, Michael Simon, Louis Kirch, Louis Treser, Christ. Klicker, Chas. Reiff, and Damas Lutz.

**The Rising Sun Oyster Crackers**
Are just what you will like. Try them. Sold by all grocers.

**I. F.**
**Stained and Ornamental Glass**
FOR DOORS AND TRANSOMS
in the very latest styles and designs is wanted, be sure and call at
NELSON'S,
23 Market street.

## THE COURT RECORD.

**A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.**

**State Supreme Court.**
*(Before a Full Bench.)*

The argument of Hedge's appeal was resumed by Miller for appellant and Wilson contra.

The appeal of Sayers et al. was argued by Sayers for appellant and Black contra.

Duff et al. vs. Gilmore et al. was argued by McComb and Jackson for plaintiffs in error, and Dana contra.

Taylor & Co. vs. Kelly was argued by McComb for plaintiff in error, and Kurtz contra.

Monaway vs. Randall was argued by Playford for plaintiff in error, and Boyd contra.

*In re*, Independent School District of Clearfield township. Appeal of Leithold et al. was argued by Greer for appellants, and McQuiston contra.

**United States District Court.**
*(Before Judge McCandless.)*

In the matter of Samuel P. Boyer, of Venango county, bankrupt, the rule to show cause why the specifications of objections to bankrupt's discharge, should not be stricken off, was dismissed and the issue raised by said specifications, ordered for trial by jury at next term.

In the matter of E. C. Beardsley and H. C. Trowbridge, bankrupts, of Warren county, each was ordered to be discharged from bankruptcy.

In the matter of George M. Clark, bankrupt, of Venango county, the bankrupt's petition for discharge was presented and an order made for a hearing on the 8th prox. before Register Rogers.

In the matter of the petition of Joseph H. Connolly et al., for adjudication of themselves in bankruptcy, and Melchisedec Naylor, partners as Connolly, Naylor & Co., of this city. On motion of solicitor for M. Naylor, the return day of the order to show cause was extended to the 29th inst.

In the matter of James M. Lambing, bankrupt of Armstrong county, he was discharged from all debts except such as are by the Bankrupt Act excepted.

In the matter of McKnight, Duncan & Co., of this city, bankrupts, the hearing on the rule on M. Bentz, to show cause why he should not be restrained from disposing of the property of Wm. McKnight, was extended to the 1st prox.

Thomas Kerwin, of Millerstown, Butler county, filed a voluntary petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy, and the same was referred to Register Shafer.

In the matter of Wm. Hamilton, of Erie county. The creditors having chosen M. W. Moffitt, of Corry, assignee, the same is approved.

**United States Circuit Court.**
*(Before Judge McKennan.)*

The case of Raisa Clark vs. J. J. Duncan, an action in ejectment, was concluded yesterday, the jury rendering a verdict for the plaintiff for the property in dispute, a house and lot in Greenville, Mercer county.

Henry S. Shafer vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company. An action for damages, noticed elsewhere. On trial.

**Common Pleas Court No. 1.**
*(Before Judges Collier and Stowe.)*

L. Hasley Williams, assignee, vs. John B Canfield; action to recover a balance on a draft. Verdict for the plaintiff for $1,000.

Robert Cruse vs. Daniel Burgan. Jury out.

Weidman, Hard & Co. vs. Hays & Dill; action for wine sold. Verdict for plaintiffs for $115 and costs of suit.

Wm. Miller vs. John Huckenstein; action for work and labor done and material furnished. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,176.41.

John Dickson vs. Edward Cowling; action for damages for alleged false arrest. On trial.

In the voluntary assignment of M. F. Kimball to Mark Donnelly, Thomas Mahhinney and Samuel Greer were appointed appraisers.

Wm Miller vs. T. Hartmeyer; action for work and labor done and material furnished. Verdict for plaintiff for $158 77.

*Trial List for To-day.*

Horner et al. vs. McDonald.
Myers vs. Hoevsler, administrator.
Clark, for use, vs. Nicholas et al.
Duncan et al. vs. Wharton.
Weaver vs. Stewart et al.
Hatch vs. Hartje et al.
Owens vs. Woodward.
Atlas Works vs. Norman & Updegraff.

**Common Pleas Court No. 2.**
*(Before Judge Kirkpatrick.)*

Samuel F. Duncan vs. Ralya & Robinson; previously reported. Jury out.

In the case of the Fourth National Bank vs. McPhillamy & Young, rules were granted on defendants to show cause why judgment should not be entered for want of sufficient evidence of the same.

Magdalena Roth, administratrix of John Roth, deceased, vs. the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee; action to recover on a life insurance policy. On trial.

*Trial List for To-day.*

Mauch vs. Krewzkamp (four).
Solane vs. Petty et al.
Eleanor vs. Northwestern Insurance Co.
Whets et al. vs. Donahue.
Baltz & Gray vs. Aiken.
McGuire vs Walters.
Blair vs. French, Assignee.
Hutchenson vs. McDonald.
Wallace vs. Poxley.

**Criminal Court.**
*(Before Judge White.)*

Henry Siefert, indicted for larceny, on oath of Julius Kuhnel, was called.

*A nolle pros.* was allowed on payment of costs by defendants in the case of John Beck et al., indicted for assault and battery.

Cornick and Daniel Logue were acquitted on a charge of forcible entry and detainer, and the prosecutor, Kate Kelly to pay costs.

*A nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of John Willingmyer and Edward Shore, indicted, on oath of Kate Kelly, of forcible entry and detainer, prosecutor to pay costs.

*A nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Jacob Krobianch, on an indictment for felonious assault and battery, defendant to pay costs.

*A nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Harry Rosenberg and Annie Rosenberg, indicted for assault and battery, the prosecutor Annie Walter to pay costs.

*Trial List for To-Day.*

Commonwealth vs.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. Jenkins, | Ada Kelly, (2) |
| Wm. McSpadden, | Robert McElliott, |
| Dora Hall, | Mariam Lewis, |
| Stephen Dyer, | Saml. Rosenberger, |
| M. Welgse, (2) | Jno. Campbell, Jr., |
| J. K. Hack et al. | J. C. Elliott. |
| Robert Gracy. | |

**Court Brevities.**

It is understood that the friends of Tarr and son, who were killed by the Tigress explosion, and those of other persons who were injured at the same time, have taken the preliminary steps towards instituting suits for damages against the owners of the boat.

It is said that the trial of Joseph Lansbury, which terminated with a verdict of acquittal last week, cost the defendant $8,000. Lansbury had to sell his property in Clearfield, and also obtain assistance of his brother. Lansbury's counsel received a $5,000 fee.

SUIT in ejectment was commenced in the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, yesterday, by Michael McCann, against August Coleman, Hartman Coleman and Michael Lippert, the tenants, for two lots of ground in Brown's plan of lots in Lower St. Clair township.

IN THE Court of Common Pleas No. 1, yesterday, Erhard Lindner commenced proceedings in five suits for slander. The defendants in the first suit are John Loehrlein and his wife, Catherine; in the second, George Will; in the third John Weidner and his wife, Kunigunda; in the fourth, Casper Knotzdoerfer, and in the fifth Thos. Beehm and his wife, Dorothea. The plaintiff alleges that at divers times and places the defendants falsely accused the plaintiff of unchastity, in that they said he had a child by one of his maid servants. *Capias* issued in the two first cases, and summons in the others.

A LITTLE BUZZ has recently been made among the creditors of James Wood & Co., caused by a proceeding instituted in Court, look to a composition at 25 per cent. of the indebtedness. Keeping that of Jay Cook & Co. this is, perhaps, the largest estate that has gone into bankruptcy in Pennsylvania. By the schedules filed, the effects were estimated at about $3,000,000; the debts at over $2,000,000, and the number of creditors some 1,500. The matter is fixed upon the 29th inst. for the creditors to meet in this city and vote upon the offer. One half in number of the creditors represented, and three-fourths in value, will control the case. One main feature upon which the estate is—that the family connection of the bankrupts themselves hold or control over one-third of the indebtedness. On account of the creditors being so many in number and so widely scattered, legal complaint has been hereabouts as to the time not being sufficient for the creditors to be fully represented.

## A "RESISTANCE" SOCIETY.

**The Troy Hill Road—The Parties Assessed Determined to Hold Out.**

The dwellers on the hill Troy still manifest a decided hostility to their assessments for the improvements on the Troy Hill Road. Last evening they held another meeting, being the last of a series held in the school house, for the purpose of raising money to defend themselves in court. An organization has been formed known as the Troy Hill Resistance Association, and its purpose is announced as "resistance to oppression and Shylockism." The installments are all now paid in and the "Resistants" say they will fight it out to the end.

**$1,000,000.**

**A Great Sale of Silks.**

One large house East has just made a purchase of black silks which amounted to over one million dollars. These goods are the justly celebrated satin DUCHESSE brand, very soft and lustrous. Messrs. J. B. Heard & Co., No. 52 Sixth street, have a full stock of this make on hand, and offer them to the public at greatly reduced prices.

TTHS

**His Brimstone Majesty.**

Do you want to read his biography, by Moncure D. Conway? You will find it reported in the November number of the *Educational Voice*, now ready. Price 10c Address box 449 city (P. O.) It is also on sale at the book stores.

**Buy Your Wedding Presents**
At J. M. MOFFAT & CO.'S,
123 Fifth avenue.

## THE "NORTH WESTERN."

**The new Sensation in Railroad Circles —Some Additional Facts About the Pittsburgh and North Western Company.**

The great sensation in railroad circles just now is the announcement of a new enterprise known as the Pittsburgh and North Western Railroad Company, which is knocking at the doors of Allegheny Councils, and asking permission to come in. The new route when it was largely talked about several months ago, was looked upon as chemirical, but the people who had hold of it seemed to be of a decidedly practical turn, and it is probable that within the next two years, Allegheny City, will have the depot of a new railroad within its borders.

The officers of the road are: President, A. Pearce, Harmony; Butler county, banker; Secretary, Charles Walker, lawyer, Butler; Directors, A. Pearce, Harmony; Wm. C. Satchaw, iron founder, Harmony; J. D. Lytle, farmer, Harmony; John Pearce, manufacturer, Harmony; A. L. Foster, Cleveland; C. H. Cornwell, Cleveland, and J. C. Fawcett, Allegheny. An election for directors will take place next month and some changes in the above are anticipated.

The road is to be eighty miles in length, and will run in the vicinity of Slippery Rock, other great through route to the West. It is generally conceded that the new company is backed by the B. & O. Company. At Youngstown, Ohio, the new road has the choice of three connections, the Youngstown and the West, namely, the Youngstown and Painesville, Ohio, on the lake, the Cleveland and Mahoning, to Cleveland, and the Atlantic and Great Western to Mansfield, Tiffin, &c.

Mr. Chas R. Alton, of New York city, in August last took the entire contract for the whole line of eighty miles (including sidings) which implies completing roadway and equipments. The contract price is about $2,500,000, and the cars are to be running by January 1st, 1877.

The firm of Weiss & Britton, of Reading, Pa., have obtained the contract for the grading and bridging of the entire route. Mr. Weiss is now in the city. Just so soon as the committee, now at work, shall decide the question of the route, concessions, &c., in Allegheny city, Mr. Weiss will pitch his tent along the route and go to work vigorously. The Reading firm come well recommended for enterprise and ability. Fred. Gwinner, Esq., of Allegheny, the well-known contractor, has, we learn, taken a sub-contract.

Reference has been made to the application of the Company for the right of way through the city. The matter, as will be remembered, came before a joint meeting of the Street and Railroad Committees, and a sub-committee of three was appointed to go over the proposed line, and judge by actual observation the best route, and decide which was the best for the city. Yesterday morning this committee, accompanied by Mr. Davis, City Engineer, and by Mr. Bird, Engineer of the road, went over the route. The party started at the end of the suspension bridge, going over the route as far as Strawberry lane, a distance of a half this side of the city's western limit. This was deemed far enough, as the part of the city lying beyond is sparsely inhabited, and has no improved streets.

Last evening the Committee held a meeting in the City Clerk's Office, Mr. Wm. Heagy presiding. They discussed the matter somewhat and then went over the route again in detail by the maps. They seemed heartily in favor of the new project, and their action was decidedly favorable to the new Company. The result of the committee's deliberations was the adoption of the route and grades, as follows:

The company are given the right of way, thirty feet wide and where there is trestle work forty feet in width. The track is to start at Federal street close to the line of the Robinson property and converge so as to be about thirty feet at the corner of Balkan street so as to clear the woolen mills; thence along the wharf according to plan to School street—providing that the Railroad Company agrees to construct steps leading from School street to the wharf. From School street to Belmont street there will be no change in the route as proposed by the Railroad Company, provided the Railroad Company be required to move their tracks out eighty feet from high water line, or such other point as may be designated by Councils, whenever the city shall require it; and in no case shall it be the right of way come nearer than eighty feet to the north line of South avenue or Bank lane; from Belmont to Spruce street the right of way shall be along high water line, from Spruce street to Walnut street the right of way to be as the railroad now locates it; from Greenwood street to Juniata street the right of way to leave a thirty feet street between the railroad and property, from Juniata street to city line plan as presented by the company approved.

The track shall have an uniform grade from Darragh street to Grant avenue, crossing Grant avenue at grade; from Grant avenue crossing Chartiers street on a grade not less than 32 feet above city datum, the track to cross Chartiers street so as not to interfere with the rights of the Ferry Company; continuing at an uniform grade, and crossing Greenwood and all other streets to Stanton avenue at a grade of not less that fourteen feet above present grades of streets; thence across Strawberry lane and Preble avenue, not less than twenty feet; thence across all other streets at a grade of not less than fourteen feet where they are crossed at an elevation, excepting Verner road, which may be crossed at grade; across the Ohio river and New Brighton road at least sixteen feet below grade, that all bridges are to show the full width of streets and that the Railroad Company be granted permission to cross the old canal at Allegheny avenue, by iron columns supporting the bridge.

Adjourned to meet on Monday night next.

## M'KEE ON THE COW.

**The Poet and Philosopher's Estimate of that Useful Animal's Singing Qualities.**

The following philosophical disquisition upon the vocal ability of the cow is one of the most graceful and charming productions of the prolific and famous authorwhose name is attached to it. He considers bovine music infinitely superior to the nocturnal effusions of Jenny Lind or O'Dwyer.

*To the Pitsburg Gazet.*

I say that I would rather heare A Cow bauling as heare any fine song ever Giney *Lind* or O'Dwire—what good does the singing of human being do but to bring to the mind beloing coming home *from* the rich Pastures with her *udders filled* with the richest liqnour ever was *distilled* this is *something grand* the Cow I concider the Next Animal to *man* And A greate singer Like O'Dwire ought not to be offendid by being called a *Cow he* should be proud of *this* I *would* rather meet a *Cow* at any time as one half of the human *Family*—in *the Lonly Del*—in the silent Woods what a grand sight it is to see a Cow *going* home to the rich Pastures how useful and noble is the Creatures of God he formed nothing but for a purpose Even the Crooched serpent *was* formed for some *end* The *Cow is* the Poor mans stay (Not) Heathens used to worship the Ox And any thing by which they were benefyted concequently they worshipped the *Sun* and the cow is good *for food* and her scin when tanned will make shoes for our feet she suplys our *tables* with rich food what would be a Farm Hous without A Cow or a Goate it would look Dissolate see as for the rich Milk from our infancy. so I, think that the greate Primo Tener singer aught not to be Offendid by being *called* A *Cow* the Cow can below but O'Dwire can neither Bray nor Below Would we had eyes to see ourselves as others see us

It would from many blunders free us

I dont care what they kall me so that they dont kall me too late for tea so dout be offended O'Dwire because you are called a *Cow* It is not A slur as *you suppose nor* a Libel *Ether*

By J McKee

## AMUSEMENTS.

**Pittsburgh Opera House.**

Mrs. Macauley's personation last night of the emotional dual character of *Lady Isabel* and *Madame Vine*, in "East Lynne" was a much finer exhibition of her ability as an actress than her rendition of the *role of Kate Peyton*, because it afforded her more scope. It was indeed quite effective, the proof of which was in the number of handkerchiefs brought into requisition by her feminine auditors, as well as by several of the sterner sex. This evening she appears as *Gilberte* in the French society play of "Fron-Fron."

**Library Hall.**

The sale of seats for the opera of "Stradella," which is to be produced at Library Hall next Monday night, by the Frohsinn Society, commences this morning, at Kleber's music store, on Wood street.

**Festival.**

A festival for the benefit of the Episcopal Church Home will be given to-day, at St. Andrew's church, on Ninth street. Lunch will be served from 12 M. to 2 P. M., and supper from 5 to 9 P. M.

**Trine's Varieties.**

Alfred Listone, the wonderful Cawthornes, Will Vane, the Clark Bros., and the gymnastic Boisset family, are among he many attractions offered by Mr. Aims.

**Musical and Dramatic Notes.**

CAMPANINI is coming to this country after New Year's to support Titiens in opera.

MRS. ROUSBY, the English beauty, returns to us in March, with a new and "original" drama from the pen of Boucicault.

THE young fellows that had engaged their girls for the Titiens Concert are smiling and feeling good. They can go it on a Christmas present now.

MR. LEVY, the celebrated cornet player, starts on a provincial tour, with the following assistants: Mrs. Levy (Miss Minnie Conway), soprano; Miss Blanche Corelli, contralto; Mr. Melbourne and Miss Lina Luckhardt, the celebrated pinnist. The concert company is composed of the very best elements.

**Fur Beavers.**

The coming winter is expected to be one of great severity, and gentlemen should make the proper protection against its fury by enrobing themselves in one of the elegant beaver overcoats as manufactured by Messrs. Henry Smith & Sons, of 98 Wylie avenue. The line of overcoatings at this house is not surpassed by that of any merchant tailoring house in the city. A full line of excellent suitings always on hand and made to measure in the best manner on terms very reasonable.

**Leaky Roofs.**

Use Gline's Roofing paint, warranted to stop all leaks in old shingle or tin roofs. For sale by JOHN T. GRAY,
Ws 54 Ninth street.

## BREVITIES.

**Paragraphic Penellings of Passing Events.**

.....The Allegheny Street and Water Committees will meet this evening.

....Two aspiring pedestrians, Young and Stussi, are trying at the Fifth Avenue House to see which can outwalk the other.

....Patrolman Henry Rahe, of the East End, was discharged from the police force yesterday for entering a drinking saloon.

....An insane woman escaped from the building of the Little Sisters of the Poor, on Washington street, Allegheny, last evening.

....The vocal and instrumental concert that was proposed to be given at the Allegheny Poor House has been indefinitely postponed.

....The number of suits against "Co-operative" Groves has already become so large that the Mayor has declined to entertain any more.

....The Allegheny Hook and Ladder truck, which has been out of service for several days, undergoing repairs, is again ready for business.

....There was a slight fire about noon yesterday in a tenement house on the South Side belonging to the American Iron Works. The roof was only damaged a little.

....The clothing store at No. 48 Smithfield street, where an assignee's sale has been in progress, was mysteriously robbed on Tuesday night of eight pieces of cloth.

....Some unrighteous marauder representing the very essence of cheek, yesterday entered the private sanctum of Mayor Phillips, and now Davy Crawford bewails the loss of his overcoat.

....William Horne, a young man who is on an equestrian journey from New York to Texas, arrived at the Union Depot hotel yesterday, having been twelve days thus far on the way. He says he is riding for the benefit of his health.

....The woman named Mrs. Kaiser who was removed from her home in Sawmill alley, Allegheny, to the Allegheny Poor House on last Saturday, being at the time very sick, died at that institution yesterday of hemorrhage of the lungs.

....The person from this place who was arrested at Omaha a few days ago, on a charge of appropriating to his own use nine hundred dollars belonging to Mr. Anderson, of Rochester, Pa., has been released, the difficulty having been satisfactorily arranged.

....Wm. O'Connor, an employe of Chalinor, Hogan & Co., South Side glass manufacturers, was very badly injured a few days ago by being crushed between his wagon and an archway near the shovel factory of Klein, Logan & Co., which he was trying to squeeze under.

....Yesterday morning a little four-year-old daughter of Mr. Davison, of Arch street, Allegheny, was badly scalded by putting its hands and arms into a kettle of boiling water which its mother had for a moment put down on the floor, preparatory to its use for washing purposes.

....John Thompson, James Wild, Peter Goedburg, Patrick McConnell, Jerry Reagan and Mrs. Powers were before the Mayor yesterday on charges of obstructing the sidewalk. They had neglected to obey the directions of an officer to display their goods elsewhere than upon the pavement. They were discharged on payment of costs.

....The Work House now contains more than a hundred prisoners less than it did this time last year, while the Allegheny Poor House contains two hundred and twenty-three inmates now and hadonly one hundred and ninety-five last year. However, the applications to the Allegheny Poor Board for relief are much fewer than they were this time last year.

....Alderman Krehan, of the South Side, has received a letter from Mr. James Kearney, of Gates Head, England, in reference to the whereabouts of Kearney's wife, which took place last October. The circumstances, from our frequent reference to the case, we presume our readers are acquainted with. Mr. Kearney desires Squire Krehan to proceed against the men whom he calls the "murderers of his wife." He also desires the children to be sent to him in England.

....It is said that the trouble at the Penitentiary arose from the fact that one of the attacking convicts had a grudge against Mr. Smith, from having been under Mr. S. when the latter was instructor at the Reform School. It is further said that a majority of the convicts had any intention of using offensively the weapons they picked up, they securing them for defense alone. The matter will be investigated. The guard who was accused of a neglect of duty is not interfering, has been temporarily suspended from that department.

....The brakemen and passengers on the train which conveyed the Pittsburgh-Exposition-married-couple from Oil City to Brocton, were highly amused with their actions. They were, no doubt, of the opinion that they were married at the "sho'," and one of the brakemen has taken an oath that the husband asked forty-nine times if he could get a ham sandwich at any of the stations "up here in this greasy oil country." Pittsburgh should feel relieved; its show is being well advertised by its end piece.—*Oil City Derrick.*

## PERSONAL.

....Judges J. J. McDermitt, of Mercer county, and A. J. Boggs, of Armstrong county, were on the bench of the Common Pleas No. 2 with Judge Kirkpatrick yesterday.

....Major W. S. Collier, of the Fourth United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Bridger, Wyoming Territory, is in the city on a visit of a few days with his brother, Hon. F. H. Collier.

....J. D. Layng, Esq., of this city, has been elected an honorary member of the American Electrical Society, now in session in Chicago. C. O. Rone, also of this city, is a member of the Executive Committee.

## CRIME IN THE CITY.

**Minor Offenses and Petty Criminalities in the City.**

WM BECK was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Shore, on a charge of assault and battery.

ALDERMAN CORCORAN yesterday committed to jail, in default of bail for trial, Mary Pryor, on a charge of keeping a bawdy house.

**The Pump Question.**

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:*

GENTLEMEN:—We see by this morning's GAZETTE that Messrs. Bailey, Farrell & Co., agents for Knowle's Steam Pumps, claim that they *excelled all* other steam pumps at the test on last Saturday, claiming that they consumed but (52½) fifty-two and one-half pounds of coal, and the others from sixty to seventy-two pounds. We will acknowledge that we used seventy-two pounds. But as we had a 12x7x12 inch pump and they a 7½x5x10, making our pump three times as large as theirs, and further, as we use *all* the coal with two gauges of water and one hundred pounds of steam and keep up to that standard, or as near as possible, throwing through a three-quarter inch nozzle a given height, which all the pumps did do without any exertion.

But the "Knowle,s pump" failed to keep up the *required* "steam pressure" (100 lbs.) they allowed it to "run down" to (50) 50 lbs. and fed with water, thereby *saving* at *least* thir ty pounds of coal.

Whereas, we run our pump through the test with "one hundred pounds" and *quit* with one hundred pounds, showing the superiority of the "Niagara Pump" over the "Knowle's." And further, to show the superiority of the "Niagara Pump" over the "Knowle's" we are willing to make a public test on the Monongahela or Allegheny wharf, each party to *use same size pumps.* We mean business. We are not desirous of any newspaper controversy, but simply want *justice.*

G. D. WILSON, SNYDER & Co.
Agents for Niagara Steam Pumps.
*Pittsburgh*, Nov. 17, 1875.

*GREAT BARGAINS IN LADIES' FURS.*

**Fine Seal Sacques—Mink Sable Cloaks —Fine Shetland Seal Sets—Fine Mink Sable Sets—Fleming & Oglevee, 139 Wood Street.**

It is well worth the while of any one to call and examine the immense line of fine seal sacques, beaver and muffs, fine mink sable cloaks, boas and muffs, other sets, lynx sets, black marten sets, ladies' seal gauntlets, turbans and hats made of prime skins, of superior workmanship and trimmed in the most excellent styles. The fine display of furs made by this house attracts universal attention, and we can assure our readers that all who see fit to call and examine their goods at this house will be courteously waited upon whether they purchase or not.

**Chickering Square Grand Piano at a Bargain.**

We have now at our warerooms on Fifth avenue, the magnificent Chickering Square Grand Piano which took the Exposition and which elicited the admiration of all visitors by its exquisite tone and elegant design. While there it was somewhat defaced in the furniture by being rubbed and slightly scratched. On this account we will sell it at a *very great reduction* from usual price. Here is a rare chance to get the very best piano at a very low figure.
MELLOR & HOENE.
79 Fifth avenue.

**How Are Your Stairs?**

It has been said, and justly too, that a neat, attractive and convenient stairway, is the chief adornment of a dwelling. Man, in a primitive condition, connects upper and lower rooms by a ladder, but civilization, refinement and taste are indicated by the finish, beauty and design of the modern stairs. In this connection, we cannot omit saying that Mr. Wm. Peoples, of 142 Webster street, Allegheny, is a master workman in this line, and parties re-modeling their stairs should employ his counsel and assistance, as by so doing they will be sure to secure an architect who has no superior in rendering satisfaction.

**For $30**

You can buy a Ladies' Gold Watch, warranted good, at
J. M. MOFFAT & CO.'S,
123 Fifth avenue.

**Keystone Steam Pump.**

PITTSBURGH, August 26, 1872.

*Epping, Carpenter & Co.:*

The Keystone Steam Pumps (three) in use at our Brilliant Oil Works during the last year or two, have given us entire satisfaction. The Keystone is the best steam pump we have ever used. Simple, durable and economical.
LOCKHART, FREW & Co.

**J. M. Moffat & Co.**

Offer extra inducements for cash. This is a rare chance for purchasers. Their stock is a very complete and elegant one, consisting of a full line of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Gold Chains, Rings, Band Bracelets, Silverware, Bronze Ornaments, French Clocks, &c. The goods are the best and the prices the lowest. This is the place to secure bargains in holiday presents.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

**Deeds Filed for Record.**

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Schmeittetter & Steirheim to George P. Lang, November 16, 1875; leasehold of a lot on Madison avenue, Allegheny. Price.....$1,800

Wm. A. Seeg, assignee of A. Ortlieb & Co., to Schmeittetter & Steirheim, November 16, 1875; leasehold of a lot on Madison avenue, Allegheny. Price.....$10

Sheriff's Poll Deed, to Elvira Wainwright, September 24, 1875; 5 parcels of land in Shaler township, containing 29 acres 55 perches, 10 acres, 10 acres 5 perches, 17 acres 79 perches and 12 acres 158 perches, respectively. Price.....$1,300

Elvira Wainwright to Wm. G. Park et al. November 16, 1875; 5 lots in Shaler township, same as above. Price.....$12,000

James Welsh et ux. to Chas. Paff, November 15, 1875; lot on Shady avenue, Eleventh ward, Allegheny. Price.....$1,800

James Lindsay, Sr., et ux. to Wm. Lewis, March 24, 1875; parcel of land in Scott township, except the coal under the same. Price.....$225

James Hister et ux. to James Welsh, September 29, 1875; lot on Shady avenue, Eleventh ward, Allegheny. Price.....$1,300

Thos. D. Chantler to Catherine Flynn, September 9th, 1875; lot on Harrison street, Seventeenth ward, city. Price.....$12,000

Sheriff's Poll Deed to James Welsh, September 17, 1875; 1 and ¼ lots in Eleventh ward, Allegheny, in James Welsh's plan of Shumner property. Price.....$60

M. B. Brown et ux. to Samuel B. McPeak, January 28, 1875; 4 lots on Pine avenue, Mansfield. Price.....$3,000

S. B. McPeak to G. Martin, October 27, 1875; lot on Pine avenue, Mansfield. Price.....$400

John Adam Pfeifer to John J. Schurr, March 29, 1875; lot on Grant street, Thirty-fifth ward, city. Price.....$450

A. Burkerd et ux. to J. J. Schurr, July 19, 1875; lot on Grant street, Thirty-fifth ward, city. Price.....$750

Union Building and Loan Association to R. Hamilton, November 9, 1875; lot on Forbes street, Seventeenth ward, city. Price.....$300

Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Co. to John Reynolds, July 24, 1874; part of lots 33 and 36 on De Sota street in Homestead Park. Price.....$175

James H. Aiken et ux. to Edward A. Brindlay, November 9, 1875; 3 lots on Forest street, Birmingham. Price.....$1,500

John J. Aumana to A. Engle, November 10, 1875; lot in Thirty-second ward, on township road. Price.....$3,000

A. R. Dawson to H. Adams, August 20, 1875; lot on Arch street, Second ward, Allegheny. Price.....$1,000

J. P. Fleming et ux. to H. Hohmann, October 12, 1866; 11 acres in Ohio township. Price.....$1,022

Andrew Lang to J. M. Downing, September 29, 1874; 1 acre and 120 perches in Mifflin township. Price.....$850

Jas. F. Marshall to Jos. Jones, August 17, 1864; 4 lots in Chartiers township. Price.....$400

Joseph Mitchell et ux. to George W. King, August 6, 1875; 2 lots in Seventeenth ward, on Calvin street. Price.....$2,430

John H. Hare, Sheriff, to Henry Ommaer, October 20, 1875; 3 lots on River road, Eighth ward, Allegheny. Price.....$6,500

John T. Morton et al. to Martha Morton, November 2, 1875; lot on Robinson street, Allegheny. Consideration.....$1

William F. Sheridan to Elizabeth E. Daun, March 29, 1875; lot on Fifth avenue, Twenty-second ward. Consideration.....$1

John H. Hare, Sheriff, to J. W. Carnahan et al, July 15, 1875; 2 lots on Forbes street, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh. Price.....$2,600

John